W SPRING GOOD

AR NOTICE.

WATERMAN'S KE Pans, 6w. April 10

filled teeth for me and man

id considers the pace.

D WARE STORE

March 6

24, Franklin Pla J. E. FULLER

Two. A Lovell Boston Recorder.

NATHANIEL WILLIS, AT NO. 11 CORNHILL, OVER THE MASSACHUSETTS SABBATH SCHOOL DEPOSITORY PRICE \$3,00 A YEAR, OR \$2,50 IN ADVANCE.

FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1840.

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No. 21 Vol. XXV.

PURLISHED BY

HOW TO COMFORT A PASTOR.

1. Be conscientiously an attendant on all his ministrations. Especially be present in unpleasant weather. Let not the few drops, nor of a hurricane to make yours a vacant seat.

2. Let there be such a consistency of Chrisportment, that your pastor shall have his heart gladdened at every remembrance of you, A faithful disciple is his joy and his crown.

3. Let him depend upon you for any emer gency of Christian duty, feeling that he shall never appeal for your co-operation in vain. suppery disciples that are sure to be missing a they are wanted.

4. When he calls upon you for some active

Philippians were such to Paul. Self-denial other men's faces." for Zion's welfare is sunshine and shower to all the Christian graces. And the rejoicing pastor cannot but believe that those watering there shall be watered themselves. All the generous and warm-hearted in the cause of beence in his parish awaken the interest and ofdence of the pastor. They form a conwith the multitude, and shine the brighter by the contrast, as those stars seem to do which the clouds have not covered.

6. Be a specimen of a conscientious regard for all the minor and less prominent duties of small fry," the least commandments, may ship has not been torn to pieces by cannon shining every where. Your pastor will be orted in you on that account. His joy is that men should be "blameless and harmless the sons of God without rebuke."

Comfort then the pastor in all these ways. These are among his richest consolations. He needs their sustaining influence. These are verdant snots in the desert he traverses. They cheer him in his arduous labors. And such methods of comforting the pastor's heart will spirit. them in the everlasting kingdom of our Lord.

for the political ascendancy." ner which forfeits all claims on our affections. calls, and make that our country which will afford what is dearer than property or life, the liberty of worshipping God in the way which apears to us most conducive of our eternal well

This was the uniform language of the good n of that day. And if they were not the tost consummate hypocrites and abettors of dsehood, we must believe them.

We are happy to find a distinguished advote for the Puritans in the North American Review. The last No. joins issue with the Yew York Review in an able and interesting ticle. We quote a few paragraphs. "We hardly persuade ourselves, that our brother eviewers can mean to call in question the good ith, or sincerity in religious feeling, of those hom they attack. But if they do, we can safely leave them to the enjoyment of their own effect. The pillory, the axe, the block and the fibbet; the loss of ears and noses, and the

and honorable, rather than the surrender of an abstract opinion, form a class of arguments addressed to the minds and hearts of men, which soar far above the range of all the ordinary

modes of detraction." "We must still maintain for New England, that the foundation of her settlements presents many, extinguish your zeal, nor the stiff a scene of moral sublimity not often witnessed breeze, damp, or cold even, make shipwreck in the history of the world. And until now we of your resolution. Let him see that adversity had indulged the hope, that all intelligent and nust pipe all hands, and become nothing short educated minds, no matter what their shades of faith or their prejudices upon religious questions might be, were in the present age man character, so blameless and harmless a de- united in this opinion. What then was our surprise may be well judged, when our New York brethren were found to look down upon the whole proceeding with contempt."

In another article in the present No. of the North American, a review of Baylie's Historical Memoir of the Colony of New Plymouth, Paul had such comforters. One such disciple we find the same disposition to give ample justice and due honor who Puritan fathers. We will only add an appeal made by those fathers themselves to their traducers in their own service, do not allow him to waste his strength bear that base and unchristian course, of train arguing with you. Do not wake up and ducing innocent persons under the odious stir up this objection, and that. Let them all name of separatists and enemies to the church sleep on, while you promptly reply, "I go, and state, for fear lest their own tongues fall 5. Have a very large heart in matters of who will not fail to clear the innocency of the charity. He that "hath a bountiful eye" is a just, and to cast back into the bosom of every great comfort to a pastor. The bountiful slanderer the fifth that he rakes up to throw in

WORKS ON NEW ENGLAND. We learn from the Biblical Repository, that Rev. Joseph B. Felt, of Boston, a zealous and learned antiquarian, will soon publish an ecclesiastical history of New England from its first settlement. We also learn that Dr. Allen. late President of Bowdoin College, is about to publish a work on the same subject. We are glad to have the Puritan annals thoroughly searched and every thing in them of value brought to light. We have no fears concernreligion. Some think if they can manage the ing the character of the eminent men of our weightier matters decently, if they attend to early history. Modern reviewers have holdly the more obvious and striking duties, the assailed them. But the waves are making upon the rocks. Their own shame is the only safely endure some neglect. They will take result. Let us have as deep research as poscare of the pounds—the pence they are not so sible into the past. Let us be as well informed careful of. Hence here is a sour word, there a as we can be of these things. Especially let retful exclamation, here a slander and there and the youthful generation know what kind of men anheeded promise, &c. &c. Hence, though the laid the foundations of New England glory. We do not ascribe perfection to our ancestors, balls, she has many an ugly scar from small but we do believe that it has been the privilege shot. Let your piety fill every crack and crev- of no other nation to have had its foundation ice as does the tide, flowing every where, laid by men of such wisdom and piety. We shall look with deep interest for the publica-

tion of the above named works.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. ELISHA. By F. W. Krummacher, D. D., author of "Elijah the Tishbite." Translated from the German, without alteration of

sion. pp. 408, 12mo. Philadelphia; J. Whet-ham. Boston; Crocker & Brewster. 1840. Dr. Krummacher possesses an evangelical His eye is habitually turned to the cause spiritual blessings to fill the cup of such cross. He aims both directly and indirectly to omforters. They shall be watered themselves. make his readers acquainted experimentally The pastor shall give up his account concern- with the great salvation, and "makes them to ing them with joy and not with grief, and an suck honey out of the rock and oil out of the bundant entrance shall be administered unto flinty rock." He has a luxuriant fancy; and if sometimes its "branches run over the wall," so that the archers may shoot at him, his "bow abides in strength "-he has truth on his side The New York Review in an article on at all important points, and his arm is made ingsley's and Bacon's historical discourses, strong by the mighty God of Jacob. It is with takes the following position, startling enough no slight pleasure that we sit down to an hour's o New England men. "When the Puritans repast at the table he has spread for us with so eft England, they did it, not because they much labor and taste; though it must be conould not "worship God according to their fessed that this pleasure is not derived excluwe consciences but because they could not sively from the substantial aliment to which gain the political ascendency which they we are invited, but partly from the sweet scentsought." And again. "We intend to assert ed and beautiful flowers so freely interspersed plain and simple proposition, that the real among the milk and meal dishes of the board. atest between Churchmen and Puritans was If imagination never runs wild, it is not for want of disposition, but because it is held in by How utterly inconsistent is this with all the bit and bridle-its tendencies are, to extravastructions which the sons of the Puritans gauce; and some critics perhaps, sympathizing have received concerning their honored ances- more with Gesenius or Ernesti than with Klopors. And has generation after generation been stock, would question whether its tendencies eccived on this subject? Were the men that were sufficiently restrained. However, we unted the New England colonies the victims like the warm and cordial shake of Krumappointed ambition, and came they here macher's hand, better than the cold and formal simply because they could not sent themselves salutation of the critic-for the simple reason on the throne of political power in the father that his heart moves it. He has not attained We have always understood they were to "Christian perfection" yet, for there is not tims of religious oppression, and that quite enough of the simplicity of style and freedom of conscience in religious things was meekness of aspect that marked Him who was the grand motive that brought them here, without sin, to justify a claim to absolute free-Nothing can be more clear and explicit than dom from ambition in the composition of his their own language. In an address on the discourses. Yet he approaches quite as near subject of removal to America, they say, "The to that grand point, so far as his works authorsun shines as pleasantly on America as on ize a judgment, as some who claim to have England, and the sun of righteousness much reached it. On the whole, the volume, if not ore clearly. We are treated here in a man- perfectly enchanting, is highly pleasing, richly instructive, and happily adapted to meet the Let us remove where the providence of God style of thought and feeling prevalent among the more refined classes of Christian society.

APPEALS TO THE HEART; exhibiting the beauties of Christian truth. In twenty-one dis-courses, practical and experimental. By Thomas Spencer, Pastor of a Church in Lie-erpool. First American edition. pp. 274, 18mo. Boston; James Loring. 1840.

Whoever has read the Life of Spencer by Dr. Raffles, and admired the precocity of talent and the maturity of Christian character in that youth of twenty years, will take up with brought home to the understanding and bosom great pleasure the volume of his sermons, now of the reader; his own faults are detected, in a for the first time published in this country. Simplicity of style, naturalness of method, and sistibly pleasing; he is borne along smoothly a devotional spirit, are their prominent charac- on the arms of the author through regions of teristics. The unbounded popularity of the thought, where before he had found himself author, during his short career, is easily ac- continually stumbling and falling, and is happy counted for, without supposing his sermons to to find a clear light shining on those dark plaembody mines of intellectual treasure, or of ces, that had been to him as the valley of the ns, without hazard of injury from their theological lore; and though evangelical in shadow of death. It is certainly one of the theological lore; and though evangelical in shadow of death. It is certainly one of the sentiment, and rich in their exhibitions of plain most attractive volumes that has send from That these apprehensions have not been rescriptural truth, and well adapted to the wants the American press-we mean, for those to alized, and

guished by marks of transcendant genius, nor vivacious, so pungent, so pure, so rich-it erful personal charms; and there was piety, ardor and heavenliness breathing from the heart and directing every movement of the hand and the tongue; and there was the promise of a maturity, full of the loveliest and holiest fruits of communion with God in the closet, that Spencer place-a pulpit," in the language of his biog- not wilfully mendacious) "prophets," if "Do rapher; all these circumstances contributed to that deep and wide felt interest which uniformly attended his public ministrations. Beside, his published sermons are not his delivered serons; he did not confine himself to what he had written--but frequently enlarged, according to the appearance of his congregation, and the impulses of his heart; and in these enlargements no doubt, lay the secret of much of the influence he threw abroad, over the mass of times, "Such men should be entreated to for- his audience, while his warmly devotional spirit winged the arrow that found its way between the joints of the harness, and pierced

the heart. These sermons are well entitled, "Appeals upon themselves, by the justice of his hand to the Heart." They were evidently prepared with a single aim at the conversion of the sinner, and the perfecting of his character as a Christian and an heir of glory. None can read them without feeling himself to be under the teaching of a "man of God;" nor without aspiring, in imagination at least, to the dignity of heirship to heaven, and fellowship with the Son of God. We cordially and confidently commend them to the attention of all who would grow in grace, and be prepared for a removal, as sudden and safe as that of the author, to the immediate presence of the Saviour.

> Two Discourses; delivered Sept. 29, 1839, on occasion of the two hundredth anniversary of the gathering of the first Congregational church, Quincy; with an appendix. By Wil-liam P. Lunt, pp. 147. Boston; J. Munroe & Company. 1840.

It is good to call to mind former days, and eview the way in which the Lord God of Isreview the way in which the Lord God of Is-rael led our fathers, when in obedience to the intimations of his Providence, they abandoned the goodly land of their nativity, and planted the Lord. the goodly land of their nativity, and planted therein, and find rest for the soul." The spirit of the pilgrim fathers of New England was heaven born, heaven nurtured, and heaven aspiring. Though they were but men, imperfect and pt erring in many things, yet to the cause of vital godliness, and the extension of Christ's spiritual kingdom, they were invariably true as the magnet to the pole. Whether their descendants are following closely in their steps, or diverging into new and dangerous ways, under the guidance of some ignis-fatuus, mistaken for a new light from heaven-is a question that will be variously decided, according to the varying views and dispositions of those who examine it. But the sermons before us display very much of patient and laborious research, and present an accumulation of facts, many of them of general, and all of them of much local interest, highly honorable to the author. We do not notice the work so much for criticism, as for commendation of the spirit that sets itself at work, here and there to collect, digest, and preserve the evidently scattered fragments of our early history, which otherwise must evidently be borne down the strong current of time into oblivion.

Domestic Education; By H. Humphrey, D. D. President of Amherst College. pp. 239, 18mo. Amherst; J. S. & C. Adams. 1840. This volume is dedicated "to all the heads of young families, who may wish to possess

have no special objection to its being possessed and read by the heads of older families-nt of 1832. least we can conceive of none; but on the other hand, many reasons suggest themselves, why dren, now " young heads of families," to put the volume into their hands, whether they wish to possess it" or not, with the injunc tion to study and profit by it. This is a " work meet for repentance."

All who have read the "Thoughts on Education" which appeared in the New York Observer the last year, (some of them were transferred to the columns of the Recorder) will rejoice to find them thrown into the convenient and beautiful form in which they here appear, revised and enlarged by the author. It is not too much to say, that they are better adapted to the purpose for which they were originally penned and published, viz: to guide parents aright, in the whole management of their families, than any other production which has fallen in our way. There is a thoroughness in the treatment of a common place subject-a searching operation, carried into the very penetralia of family government-a development of existing evils, and their causes and remedies-which is not often, if ever met with. Every thing is style of faithfulness and tenderness that is irre-

BOSTON RECORDER. means by which life can be made comfortable of the Christian's closet, they are not distin- whom it is dedicated; so minute, so full, so | thereby thrown in the way of future operations by those bursts of fervid eloquence that charac- ought to be found in every family of the land. terize the sermons of Massillon or Saurin, or One objection lies against its form of publica-Tillotson or Barrow. But, there was youth, tion; -though printed neatly, yet its appearbeauty, modesty, and tenderness, forming pow- ance, in 18mo, on a small type, does not correspond at all with the intrinsic value of the book; the only salvo for this error is, that the price is proportionably diminished, and of course its first circulation may become the wider. But a superior edition ought to be issued forthwith, sanctified talent; and "it was invariably, from bearing some proportion to the intrinsic value of the volume. We will very cheerfully conpassed, to what he described, as that awful sent to be numbered among "false," (though mestic Education" does not acquire a far greater popularity than its publishers seem to have imagined, when they determined to send it abroad under all the disadvantages of a dimin-

New York Anniversaries.

For the Boston Recorder, AMERICAN HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The Executive Committee of the A. H. M. The Executive Committee of the A. H. M. Society present their Fourteenth Annual Report, under a deeper conviction than ever before, that the labors of its patrons and friends are hallowed in the best affections of the best men, and recorded, as a grateful memorial, the book of God.

The year has not only brought with it its embarrassments and its trials, but its peculiar encouragements, its precious blessings. Summary of Results.—The whole number of

missionaries and agents, in commission during the year, is 680. That the number does not greatly exceed this, is not that the wants of the needy have all been supplied, or that their earnest supplications for aid have all been granted, or that no more heralds of mercy could be found to go out and proclaim to them the glad tidings of salvation; but that the Committee have been restricted in their appropriations, by the want of funds.

The pecuniary distresses, experienced every-where in the autumn, so seriously affected the immediate and prospective receipts of the Society, that it became indispensable, in the judgment of the Committee, to refrain from increasing its responsibilities, except in cases having claims of a peculiar character. The efforts of the last half of the year, therefore, have been directed, not so much to enlarging

the goodly land of their nativity, and planted themselves in the midst of a lone wilderness, for the sake of maintaining a pure church and a hallowed worship. And, it is better still, to "stand in the ways and see, and ask for the old paths, where is the good way, and to walk therein, and find rest for the soul." The spirit the Lord. It is gratifying, however, to the Committee, and matter of devout gratitude to God, that they are able to report an actual advance upon the labors of the year preceding—the number of missionaries exceeding, by fifteen, those reported at the last anniversary; and the annount of service performed being greater by thirteen years.

The fields of labor occupied are in twenty-

The whole number of congregations supplied, in whole or in part, is 842; and the amount of labor performed is 486 years.

The number added to the churches, on profession of their faith, is not far from 2,840; by letters from other churches 1,910—in all, 4,-750; which exceeds the number added the previous year, by 830.

The whole formula interpreted to School.

tous year, by 830.

The number of pupils instructed in Sabbath ichoels and Bible Classes is about 60,000.

The number of subscribers to temperance ledges is about 75,000.

recome the amount controlled to various be-nevolent objects, in this and preceding years, it is manifest that more than one third of all that is expended on the missionary churches, is actually paid back by them during the year, into the different channels of Christian benevo-

that they have been workers together with God. of young families, who may wish to possess it;" and it is presumed that the author will of revivals—such a one as has not blessed the sionary churches, since the memorable era

The characteristics of many of these revivals are deeply interesting, and strikingly though in places widely separated. The those who are soon to leave the stage, should been marked with great stillness, order, solemthearn enough of their past errors to repent of them, and enough of their duty to their children, and enough of their duty to their children, now "young heads of families" to put office, and the simple, pungent presentation of his own truth; and he has greatly blessed the appropriate efforts of private Christians. There has been a deep conviction on the minds of the church and the world, like that of Moses, as the voice addressed him from the burning bush.

Of the results of these revivals to the church-es which have experienced them—to the souls which have been renewed in them, and of their bearings upon the dearest interests of multi-tudes which no man can number, we can form no adequate conception, until permitted to review them in the light of immortality.

Pecuniary Resources.—During the first five

months of the year, the receipts of the Society corresponded very nearly with the receipts of the same months in the year preceding. But the three months that succeeded, were of darkness and discouragement. The arily been received, seemed to be dried up Very little could be brought into the treasury from any source, and it was impossible to calculate, with any degree of certainty, upon reiving a sufficient amount during the year t deem the pledges that had already been made

In these circumstances, the Committee felt themselves compelled, in renewing commisthe property of the property of the property of the property of the pressure was upon the feeble churches and upon the missionaries, no less than upon others, and they actually needed in many cases. many cases, more assistance, rather The Committee, too, were oblig-Committee, too, were obliged to make these reduced appropriations on the condition that funds could be obtained to meet them as ries, one and all, that their drafts could not be

we owe to the quick and generous sympaths in the churches with the cause of missions at home—to the prompt and liberal contributions of many, who were themselves in a great trial of affliction, and, above all, to that blessed Spirit that has been poured out from on high, eularging the hearts of his people, and inspiring in souls renewed, the disposition of him. who rejoiced in the privilege of giving the half of his goods to the poor. To these causes do the Committee, with thanksgiving and praise, ascribe it, that notwithstanding the discouragements and difficulties to which they have refer red, the receipts of the year, though inadequate the necessities of the cause, have amounted \$78,345,20; which is but \$4,219,43 less than

the total receipts of the year preceding.

The amount of receipts, added to the balance in the treasury at the last anniversary, makes the resources of the year, \$80,812,40. The amount due at the beginning of the year, together with what has since become due, is \$87,517,73. Of this sum, \$78,345,20 has already been paid, and towards cancelling the remaining \$8,983,84, there is a balance in the treasury of \$2,278,51; leaving \$6,705,33 of present indebtedness to the missionaries.

In addition to this, the pledges for the com-ing year, portions of which are daily becoming due, already amount to \$18,983,94. How far, and when, these pledges shall be redeemed, and the reduced appropriations of those who are bearing on the ark of God in the new settle-ments of our own country, amidst privations and hardships that are surpassed by those of but few of their brethren in any portion of Christendom, shall be made more adequate to their necessities, it is for those to say, who prefer Jerusalem above their chief joy, and whom God has made the stewards of his bounty.

It cannot have see seeped the observation of the friends of Home Missions, that the effects of the prevailing embarrassments of the coun-try upon this cause have been twofold—contri-butions have been diminished, and the necessiby for them has been increased. Feeble churches have been made more feeble, and many that were beginning to sustain the gospel among themselves have been compelled again to ask for charitable aid. It is with no little solicitude that we inquire, Shall the wants of these churches be supplied? Shall the work of giving the gospel to multitudes far more destitute than they, go forward? Shall we yet hope to be honored of Heaven, in making our whole land a dwelling place of righteousness? If so, it is manifest that the resources of the Society must not only not be permitted any more to decline, whatever disasters befal worldly enter-prises, but that they must be constantly and

For the Boston Recorder AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY.

The fifteenth anniversary was held in the Broadway Tabernacle, N. Y. May 13, 1840, at 10 A. M., S. V. S. WILDER, Esq. President in the chair, supported by Rev. Dr. Miller of Princeton, Vice-President; and Rev. Dr. Milor, Chairman of the Executive Committee, trayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Van Vranken, of the Reformed Dutch Church, N. Y. the Rev. Mr. Sommers, of the Baptist Church, was appointed Secretary of the meeting in place of Rev. "Mr. Maclay, Recording Secretary, who is in Europe; the President made a brief address; when the Treasurer's Report was read by Moses Aflen, Esq. showing the receipts to have been \$117,500; and the Publishing and Foreign departments of the Annual Report were read by William A. Hallock, and the other departments by Rev. R. S. Cook, Sec-

Mr. Cook also made a brief verbal statement in respect to the recent encouraging ef-fort for the volume circulation at the South. [See Mr. Cooke's statement in the Recorder

May 8th.] On motion of Rev. R. Wells, of the Reformed Dutch Church, Newark, N. J. seconded by Rev. Mr. Chickering of the Congregational church, Portland, Me, it was

courch, Portland, Me, it was

Resolved, That Tract distribution, especially when connected with prayerful efforts for
the salvation of individuals, is an efficient
means under God, of developing the energies
of the church, and bringing the Gospel into
contact with the unevangelized population of
our land.

Mr. Chickering simply advected to the in-

The number of churches that have this year assumed the support of their own pastors—the disminished amount of aid asked by others—the churches organized under the labors of the church, and bringing the Gospel into contact with the unevangelized population of our land, and the pastors installed, all give the most pleasing evidence that the funds which have been consecrated, in this sphere of benevolent action, to the advancement of the kingdom of Christ, have not been expended in vain.

But the evidence most grateful to the pious heart, that the missionaries have not spent their strength for nought, is recognized in the fact hat they have been workers together with God. different denominations, all selecting Tracts and books which they judged appropriate to those inquiring the way of life, and to all the varied states of mind existing under the operations of the Spirit. Many souls had een blessed by these means. Young converts meht suitable books and Tracts to guide then the shelves of the Depository in Portland, con-taining particular Tracts and volumes, had mptied, and new supplies repeatedly ordered from Boston. He wondered now, that ever he or any one should labor, under the outpouring of the Spirit, without these helps. On motion of Rev. William Clark, General

On motion of Rev. William Clark, General Agent for the Western States, seconded by Rev. William Betts, of the Protestant Episcopal church, Jamaica, W. L. Resolved, That the extensive circulation of the Society's volumes in different parts of the country, and their usefulness under the divine blessier, in compression, the influence of blessing, in counteracting the influence of ephemeral or fictitious reading; in enlightening and alarming the sinner, and deepening and maturing the piety of believers, furnishes occasion for devout gratitude, and is an en-couragement to increased efforts for their uni-versal diffusion.

Mr. Clark said the great assembly convened, m the North and the South, the East and the West, from Europe and from Asia, awak-ened in his mind the most solemn emotions t declared that we are in a world lost by sinthat through Christ it may be savedety's volumes, and called attention to the fact, that scarcely a sentence or line can be found in

them that is not rich in important truth.

How did Baxter, when on earth, rejoice in the privilege of addressing a congregation of two thousand souls; but now it might almost be said that he was preaching not only to this country but to a dying world. So of Bunyan, Doddridge, Wilberforce, Payson and others.

He was happy to meet this great Christian ssembly; but every Christian from Maine to Georgia, might, by these volumes, surround himself in his retirement with more than kin-dred spirits, and hold with them the most sweet and blessed communion

He related a delightful fact of an old mar He related a designful fact of an our may who showed him the covenant with God which he drew from Doddridge's Rise and Progress fifty years ago, in signing which he believed he gave himself, as he has since consecrated his life and his property, to the service of Christ.

Whole No. 1273.

Also of a clergyman's daughter, whose mind was so filled with *fiction* as to be unmoved while those around her were pressing into the kingdom of God, but who had written thankkingdom of God, but who had written thanking him for Alleine's Alarm, which he put into
her hands, and which she hoped had been blessed in her conversion. Also of a devoted clergyman at the West, brought to Christ and into
the ministry by reading Doddridge.

The audience then rose and sung from Watts,

"Salvation! O the joyful sound," &c.

The Rev. Prof. Proudfit, of the Presbyterian church, New York, moved the following: Resolved, That while the Society would be grateful to God, that the sum of \$20,000 has been contributed, and remitted the past year, for foreign and pagan lands, they deeply re-gret that want of means has compelled them to gret that want of means has competed them to defer the supply of many stations; and the Society recognize the obligation to make the utmost endeavors to meet all providential openings for the diffusion of the Gospel by Tracts and volumes abroad.

"A sovereign balm for every wound"—al-

"A sovereign balm for every wound"—alluding to the hynn just sung—such was the
Gospel! Was there a broken heart in the assembly, to him he would commend it. It
would bring perfect peace, and life eternal.
Having ourselves felt its efficacy, we wished
to apply it to every human soul. "Salvation!"
Let us wake the most distant echoes of our
world with this "joyful sound."

He was to speak of Continental Europe—
Europe the glory of the world—the Gworile

He was to speak of Continental Europe— Europe the glory of the world—the favorite region of art, literature, science, discovery; the theatre of intense mental activity and per-petual change, revolution after revolution shaking down the despotism of ages; longing after liberty, and grasping at every whether shaking down the despotism of ages; longing after liberty, and grasping at every phantom which bears its form; and where abortive schemes and disappointed hopes have left a deep conviction of the inefficacy of mere political appliances to human depravity and misery, and of the want of a spiritual religion, instead of the gorgeous and emity shows which have and of the want of a spiritual religion, instead of the gorgeous and empty shows which have nothing for the heart. Could angelic powers desire a wider range of beneficent action? We have but to offer the Bible, the Tract, the evandant for the grad with gelical volume, and it is grasped and read with avidity.

He proceeded to give a sketch of the rapid He proceeded to give a sketch of the rapid progress of evangelization in France, Switzerland, and other countries of Europe within the last six or seven years. "The Gospel revolutionized the world in twenty-eight years from its first publication; and might we not expect to see results as wonderful in the twenty-eight years now before ang?"

It was said that we owe a political debt to France—we owed a greater of an earlier date. Her sons, who fled from popish superstition in vast numbers to our shores, brought with them the piety and the irrepressible spirit of liberty which characterized the Huguenots. He made a beautiful allusion to John Jay, one of their

Inferior as we are in art, and literature, and refinement, we have the Gospel, we believe, in its purity; and thus we are debtors to France, and to all the world, as the poor fishermen and tax-gatherers of Galilee felt themselves to be.

The great question after all was, "What can I do?" Not one, but might, by his prayers, call down a blessing; and \$300 would support an evangelist, and \$150 a colporteur in France.

The Rev. Eli Smith, missionary from Syria, whose labors for fourteen years have been chiefly connected with the Arabic press, said when he reached the foreign shore, he felt that he had gone back centuries in this department. Every thing was to be begun anew. A press was indeed easily obtained from this country; but a translator must be trained by the missionary; and then a printer; and then it was found ary; and then a printer; and then it was found that there were principles in the structure of the Arabic letters which till now had not been the Arabic tetters which till now had not been understood even by these preparing founts in Germany, and new models, and punches, and matrices, and then type must be made, in order to print without offending the Arabic taste. Then the translations of English works were found to contain so many allusions to things unknown by the Arabic reader, that they did

unknown by the Arabic reader, that they did not fully meet his wants.

In all the extensive countries where the Turkish and Arabic languages prevail, were now only three printing establishments, (except those connected with the missions;) one at Constantinople, owned by the Sultan; one at Cairo, owned by the Egyptian government, and one in Persia. and one in Persia.

and one in Persia.

The mission presses were free from governmental restraint, and so is the distribution.

The missions were preparing for extensive operations, when the Society's aid would be largely needed. Giving, he said, was not the hardest part of all that is done to spread the Gospel by the press—the missionaries were the operatives—Christians at home the proprithe operatives-Christians at home the propri etors—they would not fail to supply the means for carrying forward their own work abroad. Mr. Bennett, who has long been connected

with the press in Burmah, concurred in the statement of the obstacles to be overcome in the management of the press abroad. For Karens, who are not idolaters, and have many scriptural traditions, whose language, eight years ago, was reduced to writing by the missionaries. One object of his coming to this country was to procure founts of type. He related delightful evidences of a blessing on Tracts and books, and described his own visite and labors in towns in the jungle; the joy of meeting inquirers; and the multiplied encouragements to prosecute this work in Burmah.

The Rev. Mr. Maigs had arrived but the

day previous, having labored twenty-five years in Ceyton. If ministers here needed the nid of Tracts and books, he said, how much more loes a missionary in a pagan land. For ten long years they had only the olla leaves. In ast ten the scene had been greatly chang-Seventy individuals were now employed in the printing establishment in Ceylon, providing aliment for 9,000,000 speaking the Tamul—and they had employed two sets of workmen, keeping the press in motion till nearly the middle of the night. They printed editions of 20,000 copies, all of which were needed.

He had lately made an extensive tour in the Taujore district, where he found te-sands calling for books, books, or a sands calling for books, books, or a Tamul Al-manae; and his supply was wholly insufficient to meet the demand.

He was commissioned by Dr. Scudder, at Madras, who loads his carts, and goes through the length and breadth of the land, preaching and distributing, to entreat Christians in Amer es not to withhold their contributions and

Mr. Kirk spoke in his usual impassioned manner of the healthful, refining, and elevating tendencies of the "river of the water of life, flowing from the throne of God and the Lamb," through the channel of divine revelation, and sanctified minds and hearts, to

the earth. It was an amazing fact that the keys of the fountains were in our hands, a fact that could only be resolved by "Even so, Father, for so it seemed good in thy sight"—and a great many of those fountains were locked, so that the nations could not get at their waters. He

usked how many of them we would unlock? whether the appeal of the brother who had toiled twenty-five years on missionary ground would avail any thing for India, where he had

would avail any thing for India, where he had so long stood beside the bubbling fountains that poured forth only death.

The church was bound to give the world a sanctified literature. This Society, a few years since, was a little thing, which, like the mustard seed, might be trampled in the dust; but tard seed, might be trampled in the dust; our now its branches have spread far abroad, and to-day its leaves are falling, and its fruits ripening for the blessing of the nations. He alluded to the volume enterprise, as a means of supplying the world with a religious literature ultimately; and it was fast becoming a reading seared!

He pointed out distinctly the means by which each individual could make himself useful in aiding this work; and especially by private personal influence placing the cup of salvation to the lips of thirsty, dying souls. The Society was beginning to produce the impression in the church, that the gift of speech must be consecrated to God, as well as the press, and he expressed his solemn conviction, that when the expressed his solemn conviction, that when the churches fully learn the power which may be exerted by fraternal appeal, and carnest efforts for the salvation of individuals, converts would multiply as drops of morning dew.

The exercises were closed by the Doxology, and the Benediction by Rev. Dr. Miller.

FOREIGN EVANGELICAL SOCIETY. The first anniversary of this society was held in Dr. Skinner's church in Morcer street, on Tuesday evening, May 12, Hon. Theodore Frelinghussen in evening, May 12, Hon. Theodore treininguayees the chair. It was exceedingly gratifying to witness the increase of interest since last year. The meeting for organization was then held in the chapel of the University, and was but thinly attended. But the present meeting, being in a large house, was crowded to overflowing; and it was truly a precious season. Rev. Mr. Proudit offered prayer; after which, Mr. Eviliathyseen media, a short introductory address. Rev. Mr. Proudit offered prayer; after which, Mr. Frelinghuysen made a short introductory address. The Foreign Evangelical Society, he said, proposes to labor in a field of Christian enterprise which has hitherto been neither explored nor occupied. It designs, by the Divine blessing, to reach the nations now resting in the lifeless forms of Christianity.—Their condition is as helpless as that of the heather, and they are quite as difficult to approach. Should it be urged that we are not bound to care so much for these nations, because they have the forms of religion; we answer: that would be inconsistent with Christian principle and Christian practice. So Paul

Christian principle and Christian practice. So Paul did not, and so did not Paul's Master. Christian principle demands that when whole nations are in peril, whether from the entire destitution of Christian instruction, or from the perversion of the truth, fer-vent prayer and earnest effort should be put forth to save them. And, in so far as this enterprise addresses itself to France, there are two motives drawn from patriotism and gratitude. In the dark period of our nation's existence, she extended her hand for our relief. And now when turnult and war have ceased, what more befitting a Christian people, than that we labor to extend to them, in return, the blessings of the gospel of the Prince of Peace.

The Trensurer's Report was then read. Mr. Kink then followed with the Annual Report of the Executive Committee—from which the following is an extract: And, in so far as this enterprise addres-

"This world must become the theatre of Messiah's triumphs. Infinite love and truth has declared it: the church on earth has heard, believed and echoed the church on earth has heard, believed and echoed it. These triumphs are now advancing; and this week the tribes of the Lord are gathering in their holy assemblies, to record the victories of the past year. Among them appears this little Benjamin, rejoicing in the common conquests, though made by the hands of elder brethren. We have more to say of what is to be done, and can be done, than of what has been accomplished. It is het a rore rice the Ferries Fear emplished. It is but a year since the Foreign Evan-

complished. It is but a year since the Foreign Evangelical Society was organized on its present enlarged
plan. That year has been marked by the smiles of
our benignant Sovereign and Saviour."

After communicating important information from
Mr. Baird, the resident Secretary in Paris, respecting
the religious state of Continental Europe, particularly
of France, Belgium, Switzerland, and the Austrian
Empire, the report goes on to state the particular
channels through which the society can now act with
directness and efficiency on the papal and other nominally Christian countries.

inally Christian countries.

1. The Evangelical Society of France.

The Evangelical Society of Geneva.
The Commission of the Churches (at Geneva) The Commission of the Courtes at Geneval associated for evangelization.
 The American Committee of Correspondence; this is composed of gentlemen mostly residents at

5. The Evangelical Society of Belgium. 6. The schools. Some of these under the care of the societies already mentioned, and others are main-

7. The sea-ports. 8. The French chapel in Paris.

8. The French chapel in Paris.
9. The American chapel in Paris.
10. The Book Society at Toulouse.
11. The Canada Mission.
From these statements and from the Treasurer's report, it will be seen that the society has contributed upwards of \$8,000 during the past year, to sustain the cause of Christ in France and in Canada. And in concluding their report, the Executive Committee cannot dismiss the subject without referring distinctly and summarily to the encouragements and inducements which should animate the church of Christ to contribute liberally their prayers and their property contribute liberally their prayers and their property to this holy enterprise. Our object is dearer than any on earth to our exalted Saviour. Our work is the employment of those very agencies which he has determined to make efficacious in the establishment of his empire. And in his gracious providence he is nas empire. And in me gracious providence he is now affording as many striking tokens that the day of the world's redemption is hastening to appear. We find on every side, obstacles once insurmountable, now disappearing or duminishing. We are ourselves surprised at every step, to find how the hand of the

Lord has gone before us.

It is true, our attacks upon the enemy of God and of souls, are made in a distant field, and in foreign tongues. But God has raised up there the very instruments by which we can work most effectually. It is not indeed befitting worms of the dust to praise each other in the Lord's presence; but we may acknowledge his goodness in all that he has done for the cause of human salvation. He has called us to cooperate with men of faith, of pure zeal and of great involving the cooperate with the cooper operate with men of faith, of pure zeal and of great simplicity of character and purpose. Some of the noblest hearts of Europe, the Lord's elect, are with us, and rejoice in our sympathy and aid. They, from the midst of the conflict, cry to us, "Courage, brothers, courage; the battle is the Lord's; and he will give the victory to his Son. The captive must be delivered, the prey must be taken from the hand of the spoiler." "When I contrast," says our beloved brother Baird, "what is now doing in France, by the various agencies, which are at work to promote the dissemination of evangelical truth, with what was doing five years ago, at my first arrival in this country, I feel that there is great room for encouragement. I think that nearly if not quite, three times as many I think that nearly if not quite, three times as many ents of various kinds are now at work, as wer In all France, the number of per sons employed. In all France, the number of pe sons employed by all the native and foreign mission ry societies cannot be less than 160 or 170. Beside ry societies cannot be less than 160 or 170. Besides there are 70 or 80 colporteurs employed by the British and Foreign Bible Society. The demand for the Bible seems in no way to abate, except in those places which have already been pretty well supplied with the blessed volume. On the contrary, it evidently augments. It seems to me, that with care, the number of colporteurs, evangelists, and pastors and teachers are the ingressed to any extent to which suitable. he increased to any extent to which suitable ors may be increased to the means to employ them be only furnished. The word of God cannot be distributed too fast in this land which has so much need. of its hallowed influence to strengthen the bonds of society, and pear oil on the troubled waters. The training up of colporteurs and preachers in France, as well as the sending of them forth, is a work of primary importance, and ought to claim much of the Society's attention. The number of faithful ministers of the send in this kingdom, is not necessarily the standard of the send in this kingdom, is not necessarily the send to the send of the send in this kingdom.

sinned, did not deserve to safter the consequences; as if it were not appropriate that we, who have sinned, should de what our Lord and Master sees needful to have done, rather than to subject angels to the pain of coming in contact with the ruin and desolution which sin has made. But I have intimated more. We ought to be thankful that we may have the luxury of attempting to remedy sin, and honor our and Saviour, in the same world where we have si I have had the pleasure of laboring recently in a place where the Lord is pouring out his Spirit, and of enjoying the society and receiving the assistance of a dear brother from whose eyes the light of the sun has been shut out for years. And, in connection with his blindness, he has suffered the excruciating pain of a matter of the access Park the seems than Code. been shut out for years. And, in connection with his blindness, he has suffered the excruciating pain of a martyr for five years. But, at the same time, God has been letting the light of heaven in upon his soul. He came down to help me; and he had hardly got seated in my house, when he said he must go on a pilgrimage. And where do you suppose he wished to go? It was to the grare of Payson. He clambered from the carriage, and I led him to the spot, and told him he stood over the remains of Payson. He placed his cane upon the tomb, and felt for the monument, and put his finger upon the inscription, which is in these simple words: "His record is on high." Then he went round it, and asked how high it was. He then said, "Let us go, for I have seen the grave of Payson," for blind men, you know, have a way in which they see;—I said, "Brother, I wish you could take one glance at this lovely spot, and view the beauties of the landscape."—"Aye," said he, "It is seven years since I saw the face of the heavens. Then I lost my way in a moonlight evening, and was obliged to remove my bandage. It cost me grare pain. I have seen the grave of Payson; and I have seen the grave of Baxter and Newton, and Douddrides, I should be satisfied. now, I think, if I could see the grave of Brainerd; and now, I think, if I could see the graves of Baxter and Newton, and Doddridge, I should be satisfied. Why people tell about living to see the Millenium. We may be much happier than if we lived in the Revolution? The people who live in the Millenium will look back upon us, as we do upon the fathers of the Revolution."

the Revolution."

It is even so. There is a luxury in living in a sinful world, just so long as there is any thing to be done for the honor of Him who died to save it. Did you ever think that the Lord Jesus Christ has brought himsel think that the Lord Jeans Christ has brought himself near in this respect? We are one with him: and how? He says, "Ye are not of the world, even as I am not of the world,"—and again, "Ye are the light of the world," and "I am the light of the world." What a parallel! It is so; and if the light that is in the church be darkness, how great is that darkness! And this is the broad foundation of this Society.

The great work of the conversion of the world is divided into three parts: (1.) The continuance and growth of piety in the churches; (2.) The kindling of lights among the heathen, where light has never shone; (3.) The kindling afresh the lights that have gone out—there are light-houses all along the Christian coasts, where this Society proposes to operate; but their lights have gone out; and instead of serving as beacons to the mariner, they only furnish false guides to bewilder and lead him on to destruction. If there is any difference in the relative importance of these branches, is this the least important? If we look at the value of souls, who will say that the soul of a the value of souls, who will say that the soul of a European is of less value than the soul of an African or an Asiatie? But this may be regarded in some measure as a Home Mission. I ask if influence is nothing to be looked upon, in this case? We behold the conversion of ten thousand Sandwich Islanders, and how glorious? But now go and convert ten thousand Frenchmen in the centre of Europe, and think whether you have not a lever of larger purchase, for the conversion of the world. What are the severest trials of the missionaries? They come from the Christian nation of France. And these brethren, whom we regarded as almost in heaven, the value of souls, who will say that the soul of a

to those the ignor that have gone out, and turnish are to those that are almost out. We have heard of the martyrs of Lyons, and unless we furnish the means of kindling up again the lights that have gone out, I fear God will find it necessary to take some of them, and use them as torches to light up again the beacon fires.

The Macedonian cry is coming over to us. If you

The Macedonian cry is coming over to us. It you could look over the correspondence of this Society, you would be delighted. I know not whether I ought to ask indulgence for personal remark, but having been from the first, connected with this Society, as an officer of its Board, I have been led, in the providence of God, to make an effort at Maiseilles. I know not what the Lord will do with me, but know-installed the set have east appropriately. I shall not be here at your next anniversary, but haps looking down from above, I ask your prayers, that I may be able then to say, "I have do could," and I promise you my prayers, that what is acking there, may not be owing to any defection on

Rev. Dr. BETHUNE, of Philadelphia, presented a

resolution, in substance as follows:

Resolved, That we cordially respond to the expressions of kindness and regard, from our brethren in Switzerland and France, and pledge ourselves by God's help, to aid them in their efforts to evangelize

God's help, to an them.
the nations of continental Europe.

It's semarks we are obliged to omit.] following resolutions:

1. That the members of this meeting look with

these nations consecrated to the conversion of the

3. That we derive encouragement from the many indications that God designs to crown with success our efforts for the overthrow of infidelity and impiety.

4. [This is the same as that offered by Dr. B.]

5. That we regard with great interest the Swiss mission in Canada, and commend it to the prayers and contributions of Christians in the United States.

Mr. Kirk regarded that after what had been said

Mr. Kirk remarked that after what had been said, it only remained for him briefly to notice a few things: nt only remained for him briefly to notice a few himps and, 1. He remarked, in reference to the phraseology of the first resolution, that it might sound strangely to the ears of some, that we, in the United States, who have so recently come into existence as a nation, and are yet, comparatively few in number, should look with sympathy upon the nations of continental Europe; and yet, it is true. And, if it be not so, and justifiable, our enterprise should be abandoned. The objection arises, in different minds, in different aspects. The first class I shall notice, are those who judge of the sprignal conditions of comparations. judge of the spiritual condition of a people, by their external bearing and splendor. We are ready to concede every thing, as to matter of fact. We have as much, and perhaps more to say of the mighty intellectual power of continental Europe. We have endeavored to look upon the splendor of continental Europe. We have looked with admiration upon some of their monuments, such as some of their monuments, such as some of endeavored to look upon the splendor of continental Europe. We have looked with admiration upon some of their monuments, such as some of us never dreamed of till we saw them. Yet, continental Europe is a splendid tomb of immortal hopes; a grave yard of timmortal hopes; a grave yard of immortal hopes. It may be a splendid cometery, but it is a grave yard still. The Papal church of Europe is a grand charnel house of souls. This is what I would not once have said; and it is a conviction at which I have arrived after much reflection, and painfal feeling, in connection with a personal observation of its condition. There is no Pagan nation, in whose condition as to spiritual things, I would dread more to be placed than the greater part of continental

our hands. It would be sweeter to open our arms, and receive these people as brethren of the same common faith; but that would not make it so. It would not make Luther a liar, nor the doctrines of the Reformers mere pretences. I confess, too, that before going there, I felt a little secret prejudice against Martin Luther. I looked at him as rude and almost barbarous, in his manner of conducting the watfart with the Pope. But when I see Martin Luther open with the Pope. But when I see Martin Luther opening the Bible and finding there what all the munmerries of Rome had forbidden him to do; when I see
Martin Luther, after passing through all the forms of
the Papal church, and despairing of relief to his
troubled conscience, discovering this rising star of the
Reformation, that the cross of Christ gives perfect,
finished, instantaneous salvation, which needs no intervention of priest, by rushing into the arms, not of saints—not of a mortal woman, nor any of the thirty thousand intercessors of the Romish church, but will fall confidence into the arms of the Savionr—when see this, and find Luther saying to the Pope, "I'll de see this, and find Luther saying to the Pope, "I'll do any thing or be any thing, only leave me the Bible and justification by faith," and when I hear the Pope virtually saying, "How, then, shall the dome of St. Peter's go up, and what shall we do for money, without indulgences"—then I become the firm, unflinching enemy of the Papal religion. Then I see the millions of Southern Europe perishing. They that say, "This is a Christian country, and you can do nothing and ought not to do anything for their examelization, and your miscingary enterprise is St.

do nothing and ought not to do anything for their evangelization, and your missionary enterprise is entirely quixotic," know not whereof they affirm. I say this, even of Holland, which professes to be Protestant; yet, religion even there is dead.

Another class object to the phraseology of this reloution, for fear of exciting national jealousy. I suppose a certain gentleman has certain connections with the Continent. When he gets over there among his fixed, one of the first thiere resided in a national pose a certain gentleman may certain the continent. When he gets over there among his friends, one of the first things received is an among of the donations to the Foreign Evangelical Society and his own name appears among them. He is ashamed to be seen there as a member of a society and his contractions of the contractions ashamed to be seen there as a meniher of a society whose professed object is to convert the people of continental Europe. If he be a worldly man, he had better keep back his name; for he cannot answer for himself. But, if he be a Christian man—if he knows what it is to how down at the foot of the cross, then he is prepared to say, "Now, understand, when we talk of converting continental Europe, we talk not of sending hooks of science—we are not a mighty scientific nation—but we look upon you, highest and lowest, rich and poor, learned and ignorant, all as the guilty sons of Adam—as sinners, and only to be saved through fuith in the Lord Jesus Christ; and we have organized a society, not to send missionaries, but to nroughized a society, not to send missionaries, but to aid those among you, who are trying to rekindle the fires of evangelical piety among you.

2. We desire to see the learning and power of

se nations consecrated to the conve The more intimately I become acquainted with the na-tional peculiarities of France, this feeling becomes deeply impressed upon my mind. England and Amerdeeply impressed upon my mind. England and America with France to assist them in the work of the world's conversion—yes, and God will give them France types, there is a little germ in Paris, a little Theological Seminary, which has already sent out twelve of the devoted, simple hearted Christians, which Frenchmen, when converted, always make, who are now laboring in Africa. There are certain features of character which are peculiar to France; and which will harmourze well with our Saxon characters. Do you want enterprise, courage, heart? France is full of them. What do we want? We want the Spirit of God—the lave of God. Lord God, baptize France with thy Spirit, send thy converting grace that she roay.

After an anthem by the choir, the meeting was dismissed with the benediction by Rev. Mr. Missionary at Ceylon. - N. F. Evangelist.

This Society held its anniversary meeting on Tuesday, May 12th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in the Presbyterian church, corner of Catharine and Madison streets. Arthur Tappan, Esq. presided. The meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Ostrom, paster of the church. The President then stated that application had been made for the Broadway Tabernacle, as well as some other more commedians church cannees in the city, for the celebration of the Society's anniversary, but ineffectually; and that it was not therefore owing to any want of exertion in the Executive Committee, that the Society was no better accommodated. The Scriptures were read by the Rev. Mr. Thurston, of Maine; after which the Annual Report was read by Rev. J. Leavitt, one of the Secretaring of the S

port was read by Kev. J. Leavitt, one of the Secreta-ries of the Society.

The Report dwelt upon the strong party spirit which has appeared in the society, and which threat-ens to divide it, if not to result in its complete over-throw. It stated that Mr. Birney and Mr. Stanton, Rev. Mr. Kirk then offered, (in substance) the following resolutions:

1. That the members of this meeting look with Christian compassion and sympathy upon the spiritual condition of continental Europe.

2. That we desire to see the learning and power of the Rev. Mr. Hatfield; and the reprint of a work on thur Tappan, President of the Society. others the 'Anti-Slavery Hynn Book,' compiled by the Rev. Mr. Hatfield; and the reprint of a work on slavery by the Rev. Mr. Duncan, of Indiana, a Pres-byterian elergyman, and father of the Hon. Mr. Dun-can, member of Congress from Ohio, which was first published in 1824. It highly commended the propublished in 1824. It highly commended the pro-ceedings of the National Convention, which met at Albany on the 31st of July. It spoke of the Coloni-zation plan as "a remarkable imposture." It stated the exertions which the Society has recently made for the diffusion of anti-slavery intelligence in the Ger-man language. An Almanac and the "Albany Ad-dress" have been printed in that language, and a newspaper in the same language is published in Phil-adelphia which advocates the cause of Anti-Slavery. The Report, moreover, represented the affairs of

delphia which advocates the cause of Anti-Stavety.

The Report, moreover, represented the affairs of
the Society as in a very bad and declining situation, in consequence of pecuniary embarrassments. In November last all the travelling agents of the Society were informed, by the Executive Committee, that were informed, by the Executive Committee, that they no longer possessed the means of sustaining them. The auxiliary society of Massachusetts, when informed of the embarrassments of the national or-ganization, instead of coming to their assistance, made it the occasion of assuming a hostile attitude, by bring-ing complaints assistant the Frenchic Comin the occasion of assuming a nostile attitude, by bringing complaints against the Executive Committee.

The Society has been compelled to sell at a sacrifice, its collection of books, in order to be able to carry on its ordinary business. The Report also noticed the death of Dr. Follen, and of Benjamin Lundy, and

o'clock, P. M.
Through the newspapers of the anti-Slavery Society, it was generally known that a great struggle was to take place at this meeting, between the friends of Mr. Garrison, the advocates of "Women's rights" and the non-resistance men on the one part, and

ten thousand blessings, said he, which our bountiful Lord has given us, there is one for which we seem to have forgotten to give thanks—the privilege of living in a sinful world. Perhaps some of us have lamented that we are constrained to live here. Perhaps some of these Christians remember that, when first converted, they wished to retire into a cloister, and other sighed for their release. As if we who have sinned, did not deserve to suffer the consequences; as if it would be sweeter to open our arms, sinful world not be sweeter to open our arms, and retires the subscines of the succession of the could be procured in New York for fifty cents a day. The anniversary passed off quietly as above recorded, and the great battle was to be fought at the business meetings. The question was to be decided whether women should be admitted to an equal participation with the other sex, in the transaction of the business of the society. Accordingly, precisely at four o'clock, the meeting was called to order by the Secretary, Rev. Joshua Leavitt, and in the absence of the President, Francis Jackson, Esq. of Mass., one of the Vice-Presidents, took the chair, and remarked, if any person present is disposed to offer prayer, he will person present is disposed to offer prayer, he will now have an opportunity. Mr. Benjamin Shaw, of

in Tarevia

now have an opportunity. Mr. Benjamin Shaw, of Vt. opened the meeting with prayer.

Five Secretaries pro term were appointed, and papers circulated to obtain the names of delegates present. It was resolved, that a business committee of twelve be appointed, to be nominated by the Chair, and voted upon severally by the society. The President named the following: Wm. Lloyd Garrison, Mass., Chairman; Messrs. Codding, Me., Rogers, N. H., Robertson, Vt., Davis, R. I., A. A. Phelps, and Abby Kelly, Mass., W. L. Chaplin and Lewis Tappan, N. Y., Messrs, Burleigh and Gardner, Pa., and Mr. Dennison, N. J. These nominations were approved, without special objection by the society, except in the case of Abby Kelly. When the question on her nomination was put to the house, it was impossible to determine whether the ayes or noes had it, though the President promptly decided that she was elected. The decision was doubted, a division it, though the President promptly decided that she was elected. The decision was doubted, a division called for, and after considerable discussion as to the best method of ascertaining the state of the vote, in the crowded assembly, when as yet no roll had been completed, the vote was taken by rising, with the following result: In favor of the nomination, 557. Against it, 451. Majority, 106.

It is proper to remark that many, perhaps 150 women, voted in favor of Abby Kelly's appointment, while those females who were opposed to the principle, refused with few exceptions, to vote at all.

Thus the great question which has threatened a breach in the Anti-Slavery ranks was decided, by a majority of more than 100, in favor of the right of women to participate in the business transactions of the society.

e society. Mr. Lewis Tappan then declined serving on the

committee, and assigned the following reasons against the appointment of females to such duties:

1. It is opposed to the constitution of the American Anti-Slavery Society.

2. It is a firebrand thrown into the anti-Slavery

3. It is contrary to the usages of all civilized society.

 It destroys the efficiency of female action in behalf of the cause. He therefore desired to be excused.
 Mr. Phelps desired to be excused from serving on e committee, and assigned his reasons:

1. Wm. Lloyd Garrison had said in conversation

1. Win. Lloyd Garcison had said in conversation hat he was opposed to this form of female action.

2. This majority has been obtained by females oting in their own case, and by a packed delegation.

3. It is a violation of Scripture propriety, for females thus to take part in the business of the Society.

Mr. Phelps was excused.
Mr. Dennison, of N. J., asked to be excused, and made a powerful speech. He said that in 1829 he took Wm. Lloyd Garrison by the hand, and shoulder to shoulder, and heart to heart they had labored in this

or an Asiatic? But this may be regarded in some measure as a Home Mission. I ask if influence is nothing to be looked upon, in this case? We behold the conversion of ten thousand Sandwich Islanders, and how glorious! But now go and convert ten thousand Frenchmen in the centre of Europe, and think whether you have not a lever of larger purchase, for the conversion of the world. What are the severest trials of the missionaries? They come from the Christian nation of France. And these brethren, whom we regarded as almost in heaven, there in their quiet island retreat, are reached by the emissaries of the Pope of Rome.

I ask, under all these circumstances, if we have nothing to do in France? It is sometimes said in objection, "That it is a Christian and civilized country." Yes, and that is the reason we want to reface to face, our hearts and theirs would be that are almost out. We have heard of the marry so of Lyons, and enless we furnish the means of kinding up again the lights that have gone out. was so great that she could not be generally heard, and she repeated, "I rise to speak because I am not a slave." Order was at length obtained and she retessence of slavery but this decision which it is at-tempted to force upon us? No. Sir. Women are not slaves." Abby Kelly did not speak to any ques-tion but merely to assert her rights and to demon-

Mr. Dennison was excused from serving on the

Mr. Dennison was excused from serving on the committee. After considerable incidental discussion the Society adjourned to meet at 9 o'clock, A. M. of the following day.

A meeting was held at the house of Mr. Lewis Tappan in the evening, the result of which was that on the next day notice was given, that all those who were opposed to the action of the Society, the previous day, in the appointment of a female upon the Business Committee, were desired to assemble in the Vestry of the church at 4 o'clock, P. M. At the meeting thus called, a society was organized under diffices in the city, for the celebration of the Society's meeting thus called, a society was organized under the name of the "American and Foreign Auti-herefore owing to any want of exertion in the Execu-

The other society, under the direction of Mr. Garrison and his friends, spent the day up to two o'clock, in discussing a resolution that "it was inexpedient for the Anti-Slavery Society to take any action in reference to political elections, or the nomination of candidates for office, otherwise than by recommending opposition to all candidates who by their official long be felt.

In the alternoon the discussion was renewed and continued for several hours, the issue of which was the adoption of a series of resolutions denouncing political action. A letter was then read from Mr. Arthur Tappan, President of the Society, in which he expressed his apprehensions of trouble to the Anti-Slavery cause from the bad spirit manifested by the disorganizers, and declined being considered a candidate for re-election to office. ... Y. Observer.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

The anniversary of this venerable Institution was elebrated in the Brondway Tabernacle on Thursday ning last at 10 o'clock, the President of the Socimorning last at 10 o'clock, the President of the Soci-ety, Hon. John Cotton Smith, in the chair. The meeting was opened by reading the Scriptures, and after the Treasures's and Managers' Reports had been read, the assembly was addressed by Rev. J. Lillie of Rhinebeck, Rev. Mr. Meigs a missionary, recently returned from the Island of Ceylon, Rev. Dr. Miller, of Princeton, Rev. Thomas Brainerd of Philadelphia, Rev. Dr. Hopkins, President of Williams' College, Rev. Robert Newton of England, and Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen of this city. Abstract of the Twenty-fourth Annual Report 1

New Auxiliaries.—Twenty-three new ones have een organized and nearly as many more remodelled and invigorated. Receipts.—These from all sources amount to

Receipt.—These from all sources amount to \$97,355.09, an increase over those of the previous year of \$2,226.83. Although this sum is far below the wants of the society, the Managers are grateful that in this time of such general endarrassment, they have been no less. They are encouraged to ho that when better times return, a much greater revenue will be furnished and more good accomplished. Books issued.—The number of Bibles and Testa-ments sent from the Depository in the course of the

year, is 157,261 copies, being an increase of 22,324 over the issues of the previous year. These books were in various tongues, and were widely dispersed in our new settlements, among emigrants, seamen in our new settlements, among emigrants, seamen, boatmen, and others who were in need.—Ib.

the West. There was no need of gaing into particulars; facilities of communication are now so great that it has brought the West comparatively near. But so seldom is it mentioned in the newspapers of the day, that it seems to be forgotten. But the West is where it was ten years ago. We don't know where it begins, or what its length or breadth may be, but it is there. There is nothing this way to resemble it; its mountains and vallies, its loauriant prairies, and gant rivers and its noble men; this is the country that calls for your aid. The destroyer is there before you. Satan long ago fixed his eye upon it, and marked it for his own. Owen and Frances Wright are there: and we need a host of good men to save our youth from skepticism or universalism. Foreigners are coming in continually; crowding the population onward and westward; commerce plants towns, science establishes a schools; enterprise cultivates the soil, and you es schools; enterprise cultivates the soil, and you must send the ministry to proclaim the gospel.—Ib.

Intelligence.

REVIVALS. MIDDLETON, Mass .- The following additional extracts are from the letter of Rev. Mr. Jefferds, parts

of which were published in our last number.

of which were published in our last number.

As many as twenty of the hopefully converted are between the ages of 14 and 18 years. Several between the ages of eight and 12 give pleasing evidence of a change of heart. Several whole classes were all or nearly all hopefully converted. Out of thirty-five hopeful converts in the Sabbath School, thirty-two were baptized in infancy or received household haptism. Our inquiry meetings were peculiarly interesting and solemn, and at times the interest was overwhelming. Several young ladies or misses, whose moral character before they were convicted, was unimpeached and unimmeachable by the would viscoud. whelming. Several young ladies or misses, whose moral character before they were convicted, was unimpeached and unimpeachable by the world, viewed themselves as the very chief of sinners, and were among the last to yield their hearts to God. The Pastor has seen a young lady, of the most amiable deportment, weep like a child—and when asked why she did not give up all for Christ, and throw herself into the arms of free sovereign mercy, she would reply week after week, "O I is my hard, my wicked heart that keeps me away from Christ." But at length that hard heart melted—her mind became, "as calm as summer evenings he." "O," said she, "is this religion? blessed, blessed be the Confiorter."

To one of the converts, a young lady of fifteen weeks. calm as summer evenings be." "O," said she, " is this religion? blessed, blessed be the Comforter." To one of the converts, a young lady of fifteen years, who appeared remarkably calm and happy, the pastor said, what do you think your feelings would be, should you go up to the gate of heaven, and knock, and a voice should at length reply, "no admittance here for you." She answered, I do not know precisely, what my feelings would be: but this I do know. I should still love my dear Saviour. If such a guilty creature as I am, so unworthy of his love, must be separated from him, still I do and must love him forever. rever.

Among the inquirers, there was a Malay girl about

Among the inquirers, there was a Malay girl about fourteen years of age, whose convictions far sin were very pungent, her sense of personal guilt and condemnation was very clear; she wept and mourned a long time before she submitted to God. As she entered the meeting of inquiry one evening, the Pastor observed what he believed to be hope lighted upouter countenance. On being questioned, she readily said, "I hope Sir that I have came over on the Lord's side, and being asked if she found it good to be on the Lord's side, replied, "O yes, I feel it to be good."

The boy whose case I first alluded to, was a very clear decided case of conversion, after several weeks' continuance of deep conviction. He says he hopes he was translated out of the kingdom of Satan into

was translated out of the kingdom of Satan into e kingdom of God's dear Son, the very day he was n years old; being the Lord's day. He has a pious other, but he father than the saturation other, but his father makes no pretensions to ex-rimental religion. But the father does not oppose a son,—the evening of the day the son hopes he experienced a saving change, he conversed with his fa-ther on the concerns of the soul and entreated him to prepare for death and the judgment, and then asked the liberty to pray with him, which was granted. And since that time the father frequently asks his little son to pray in the family. This little boy sometimes

the town have been blessed more than the heart of been like

you that we have had, and still are having, one of the most powerful and interesting revivals of religion that I have ever known. We have had two, what we considered, powerful revivals before this, since I have been in this place; (the first of which, brought into the church forty-five—the next thirty-s.x, which numbers, for so small a place, were large,) but the present is more powerful and more interesting they are to 20 have professed conversion there; and ent is more powerful and more interesting than either. It has brought into my congregation several families which were not in the ladist of attending before, and will probably before long bring them into the church. It has embraced, as hopeful subjects of it, not only the above families, but nearly all the members of my congregation, which were impenited before, with the exception of the small children, and many of them say (and I hope with truth,) they love the Saviour. But what renders the work peculiarly interesting is the depth of religious feeling which is cherished and manifested very generally both by the church and young converts."

A Letter to the Editor of the Boston Recorder, dated Machias, Me. May 1, 1840, says:-

"In this day of rich blessings, allow me to give you ome account of a recent visit in a town near this, and among the people.—So. Ch. Adv. May 15. where on Thursday, a little Congregational charch was organized (through the labors of Rov. Mr. Carruthers, missionary,) consisting of eight members. In that place there is now in progress a work of grace most powerful. I visited on Friday a remote district, of its hallowed influence to strengthen the bonds of society, and poar oil on the troubled waters. The scrieng approaches and preaches in France, as more to be placed than the greater part of continental training up of colporteurs and preachers in France, as more to be placed than the greater part of continental training up of colporteurs and preachers in France, as more to be placed than the great struggle was to take place at this meeting, between the friends of the Society statention. The number of faithful ministers of the gospel in this kingdom, is not near as great as that of the evangelical pastors to be found in some of our smallest States."

After an authent from the choir, Rev. Mr. Chickersin, of Pertland, who has been appointed by the most civilized, refined and learned portion of the Society to the station of Marseilles, to maintain a service in English there, addressed the meeting. Among the

After the adoption of the report, Rev. THORSTON A. MILLS, Cincinnati, offered the following resolution: Resolution: Resolution: Resolution: Resolution: Resolution: Sermon, and it had sometimes seemed to her as if, would give any thing she had in the world had some Christian fixed come in and pray with the most of the great while said he stood forth a son of the great West, and he rejoiced that the first time he put his foot on these shores, he was allowed to call public attention to that part of our country. The resolution speaks of our whole country. No doubt your aid is needed every where, but it is peculiarly needed at the West. There was no need of going into particulars; facilities of communication are now so great that is has brought the West. Comparatively near. But so

the Editor of the Vermont Chronicle sometime in February last, the chur have been much revived. Numbers thing over 50 have already connected themselves the different churches, including those who hat ted with the Methodist class. There are other have not, as yet, connected themselves with church."

CUYAHOGA FALLS, OHIO.—A letter from P. CUYAHOGA FALLS, ON10.—A letter from Reg. Wm. C. Clark, to the Editor of the Olio Observer, dated May 4, say:—" For some time previous to the meriful visitation, Christians seemed to plead more earnestly with God for the revival of his work, and early in February it was manifest that the Lord was among us of a truth. An unusual stillness and some lemnity pervaded our village, the all-important schemity pervaded our village, the all-important schemity pervaded our village, the all-important schemity and the impeniture, to a great extent, willing and even desirous to be occupying the radio mind, and the impeniture, to a great extent, willing and even desirous to be conversed with in usual to the salvation of their souls. There was also an unusual inclination to attend upon the means of grace—Accordingly meetings were multiplied. Religious services were held in our clurch nearly evening for about four weeks. Meetings for religion conversation were also held for the impairing, at fine the pastor's house, and afterwards at the characteristics.

As to the number of conversions we would not be As to the number of conversions we would not tend to say. At the last communion treat united with the church by profession, and a nu-more will probably unite hereafter. In the Mosh society there has been an extensive work, and a number have been added to the class. The converts thus far appear well. They ex-netively in the service of God, and add much to

twenty-one who recently united with the teen were of this description.

2. Special Answers to Prayer. - At the loss

now eight of them are hoping in God, and I ed the family altar; and six of them have a the church, and come with their wives aroun-ble of their common Lord, to celebrate his di-Another class of persons for whom special was repeatedly offered, were our Young A

those who have made a profession, eig

class. & others are hopefully conve-

ward.—There was no Evangel'st, no decision es, and none of that machinery to which Cl-are sometimes in the habit of resorting. We the work was the Lord's, and that He could on without such aids; —that plain truth, preson a plain way, when sent home by the quicken ergies of the Holy Ghost, was able to consoul. The preaching was performed by the Posta assisted by neighboring Ministers, who were very kin in lending their aid.

PORTAGE, OHIO -Extract from a Narrative the State of Religion within the bounds of the Portage Presbytery, published in the Ohio Obs. of April 30

The general prosperity of the Westen Reserved, and Theological Seminary is steadily advancing, and the state of religion among the students here somewhat revived during the post winter, and several hopeful conversions to God have occurred, the to pray in the family. This little boy sometimes takes an active part in social prayer meetings.

Of the hopfeld converts, we have received thirty-two to the church, all of whom gave pleasing evidence of being regenerated souls.

MAINE.—The Editor of the Portland Mirror, May 14. says:—
We have in person visited Falmouth, and found reason for adopting the words, "The half was not told me." There were some mountents of mercy in that town, which strikingly illustrate the power of divine grace. The friends of Christ see much to strengthen their faith, and encourage their efforts and prayers.—Extracts from Letters received.

South Paris.—"I have time only to say, that a pleasing revival is in progress among my people, and also among other societies in this town and vicinity, as Norway, Sumner," &c.

Bangor.—"There are yet many things to encourage us, as to the progress of the good work in our midst. In the Haumond street church we have had this day (May 2d.) a remarkable meeting. It was appointed to consider and renew our covenant vos. It was a soleum day, and I trust its influence will long be felt. God has not blessed the families of the church, as much as he has others. The outskirts of the town have been blessed more than the heart of the town have been blessed more than the heart of the town have been blessed more than the heart of the church as more recent cases of hope, and also mercane of the Sobatha, and antievide the work has been more signal and proverfield. In the church, and others in our to the church, and others in the church in the church at a time care respected to unite in creaming which have a source in the church at the church at the church at the chur North Yarmouth.—"We are having a season of God in that place have been, by divine green

God in that place have gone, using much interest and solemnity. There has been an almost imperceptible rise from the commencement of the year. For a few weeks past, the presence and grace and power of God have been manifest. Some curcumstances which have occasioned apprehension, particularly the temporary loss of the usual place of worship, it is hoped, may, by tending to more prayer, be even turned to the furtherance of the good work!"

Dennysville, May 21.—" Knowing that you are deeply interested in revivals of religion, I will say to you that we have had, and still are having, one of the most powerful and interesting revivals of religion that adds to the list of those who feel that the forgiven. It is an interesting season, and one will long be remembered.

Athens, GA — We rejoice to learn by a private letter from a friend at Athens, that the revival at the place, has been going on with increasing power and interest. A very interesting feature work, is the number of young persons who subjects of drvine grace. Our friend has kin us the names of 24 of the students of Frant-lege, who are numbered among those profes version. With most of them we are pe quainted, and rejoice most sincerely at the Our letter is dated, May 3, and says went to the altar last night, and a deep fer to prevail among the members of the chart

GEN. HARRISON, -As this person is one of the prominent candidates for the Presidency, and is some prospect of his election, we have fell iety to know something of his moral and character. We have lately seen a letter, dy 13, 1840, from a clergyman who is inductional larrison, in which not the following remarks:

"He is a man of perfect integrity, uprights

real old fashioned patriotism. In private life, contented, single hearted, anolitrosive, useful always ready to help forward every good w niways ready to help forward every good work; good Sunday school, temperance, church going nan The Keene Sentinel also says—
In addition to the known excellence of his nor

character, (and here he has never been even assigned,)
he is a religious man. We will not exen inquie to

May 22, 1

BOSTON

FRIDAY, IT The RECORDE

day, in order to em ssible respecting the ANNIVERSAL

4 P. M. Massachu Chapel. Report and A. 7 1-2 P. M. America boro' Chapel. Report

11 A. M. Prison Di Chapel. Report and A. 12 M. Boston Acade ert at the Odeon. 3 P. M. America

Chapel. Report and Ac AP. M. Pastoral . treet Church, by Rev. 7 P. M. Massach shoro' Chapel. Repo 7 1-2 P. M. . Massac the Odeon. Addre usiness Meeting at 5 P. WED!

10 A. M. Seamen's Chapel. Report and Ad 7 1-2 P. M. America hapel. Report and Ad a P M. Boston Aca 11 A. M. Convention

rch, by Rev. LEON A 3 P. M. Massachus Intlboro' Chapel. Repol 71-2 P. M. Board of

ro' Chapel. Report as A WORD TO

In view of the approach ed in this city, we ca that they may be the d work of God which , in expressing such a effect to be anticipated haps an equal amount ters from abroad w ek, over the families the influence may be salut

time like the present. who are " not far ard of serious and at nothing is said, a humbl ent in a Minister of (a family, may produce On the other hand, prove an occasion of stu

ter in spiritual things, to the things temporal? Then inc the blossings shall fallow ANNIVERSARY OF THE TION SOC The public meeting was Labernacle, New-York, on T 14. The Hon Samuel Hubban

ly in which he shall be e

not being present, the R ot of the New York The the Vice Presidents, took The meeting was opened with Dr. Schmucker, of Gettysburg Report was read by the Rev. On motion of the Rev. Prof. seconded by the Rev. Dr.

Resolved, That the Report, has now been read, be accepted under the direction of mittee. On motion of Rev. Hubba

monded by the Rev. Dr. Patt young men in the rece wa would regard this a ed efforts in selecting who are suitable candi ould regard this as a The third resolution was of Fowler of Amherst College,

. Ansel D. Eddy of Newar Resolved, That independe ed, the good which ed in the Providence of G nowledgments of the I r, and seconded by the Rev

which was alved, That the America ially entitled to the patron emen in the other learned intelligent and cultivate Able and interesting Address

lot, Dr. Patten, Prof. Fowler bese to furnish our readers with ic, were delivered by Prof. to furnish our readers w emarks.

he meeting was closed with on, by the Rev. Dr. Fisher

ITEMS. otan is an independent pr

Acon and Affghanistan, comerce geographical miles a e geographical miles and ed into eight classes, or the Dhurma Rajah, is e on of deity, a sort of your of Thibet. The priest all candidates for the high is a fruitful source of the n os, and unnatural crimes. last degree, in every se ence of its mountains rise to the Pears void of industry and en es are few and rude. is applied to them withou die, their property passes er to the State." Christie gaining the ascendancy or would speedily transform

d blossom as the rose, and with the lamb.

at a time had not heard a ince shemed to her as if she she had in the world to have a been she had in the world to have decome in and pray with them, very day, and her whole fame aghters, are rejoicing in hope, serted in neighboring towns.) place at the close of these are to be supplied with preachating the season."

v. Dr. Warren, in a letter to ont Chronicle says:— 'Since last, the churches appear to id. Numbers indulge hope of the Spirit of God. Some of the Spirit of God. Some, dy connected themselves with cluding those who have uni-less. There are others, who sted themselves with any

hito.—A letter from Rev. liter of the Ohio Observer, some time previous to this ans seemed to plead more revival of his work, and manifest that the Lord was An unusual stillness and so, age, the all-important sub. d, to a great eatent, were to be conversed with in re-air souls. There was also attend upon the means of ga were multiplied. Re-in our church nearly every te. Meetings for religious ks. Meetings for religious for the inquiring, at first d afterwards at the church. ient, and often deeply in-

communion twenty-one rofession, and a number reafter. In the Methodist ensive work, and a large ppear well. They engage od, and add much to the

prayer meetings. They yer meeting among them-ad degree of interest mani-ad those that are inquiring

me of special interest. rch, (and of the ose who have been rist in revivals, are thos God in infancy. Of th

-These husbands were brate his dying love. whom special t the throne of grace. the Revival went fortruth, presented e by the quickening en

hounds of the Portage Ohio Obs. of April 30:oug the students has g the past winter, and God have occurred, the he churches are reprecouraging state in the propounded for admisn considerable noman hope, and are expect-ith the people of God at hurch at Cuyahoga Falls ajoyed, the fruits of which h, and a number more ng the population of the ne hopeful conversions, hes and congregations in clarly interesting. The ed at Monroe Falls has nt cases of hope, and the of the active children of by divine grace, instru-th from open and habita-

nst, printed at Atlans, hich has recently spread or this community—the et, and the friends we think that from 15 on there; and every day eel that their sins are

to learn by a private but the revival at that increasing power and feature in this good persons who are the g those professing con by at the good news. nd says, "About on deep feeling seems A. Adv. May 18."

esidency, and as there, we have felt an anxng remarks:church going man.

llence of his moral

BOSTON RECORDER.

FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1840.

The RECORDER next week, will be delayed day, in order to embrace as much intelligence as sible respecting the Anniversaries in this city.

ANNIVERSARIES IN BOSTON. MONDAY, MAY 25. P. M. Massachusetts Bible Society, Marlboro'

hapel. Report and Addresses. 1.2 P. M. American Education Society, Marl. o' Chapel. Report and Addresses.

TUESDAY. 11 A. M. Prison Discipline Society, Marthoro' Chanel. Report and Addresses. 12 M. Boston Academy of Music. Juvenile Conat at the Odeon.

3 P. M. American Peace Society, Marlboro anel. Report and Addresses.

AP. M. Pastoral Association, Sermon in Park et Church, by Rev. Mr. BIGELOW, of Rochester. P. M. Massachusells Missionary Society, Infloro' Chapel. Report and Addresses.

7 1-2 P. M. Massachusetts Temperance Union the Odeon. Addresses by several gentlemen. Susiness Meeting at 5 P. M. at the same place.

WEDNESDAY. 10 A. M. Seamen's Friend Society, Marlboro'

hapel. Report and Addresses. 7 1-2 P. M. American Tract Society, Marlboro' apel. Report and Addresses. S P. M. Boston Academy of Music. Oratorio at

THURSDAY. 11 A. M. Convention Sermon in Brattle street ch, by Rev. LEONARD WITHINGTON, of New-

3 P. M. Massachusetts Sabbath School Society, boro' Chapel. Report and Addresses. 71-2 P. M. Board of Fareign Missions, Marl-

o' Chapel. Report and Addresses.

A WORD TO MINISTERS.

a view of the approaching Anniversaries to be obed in this city, we cannot but feel a strong solicihat they may be the means of advancing the work of God which we trust has begun here. in expressing such a desire, do we regard alone feet to be anticipated from the public meetings. ps an equal amount of influence will be exerted, hin a more silent and unobserved way, by the ers from abroad who will be in the city next over the families through which they will be ated. If the Ministers of Christ have always to "watch unto prayer" that their example fluence may be salutary, this is doubly the case me like the present. In every family there may se who are the subjects of gracious influences, who are " not far from the kingdom of God." nd of serious and affectionate counsel, or, even thing is said, a humble, holy and blameless deent in a Minister of Christ who goes to reside in family, may produce a permanently happy re-On the other hand, a light word, a frivolous or any thing unbecoming the ministerial office, nove an occasion of stumbling to such persons, us do them an incalculable injury. We really ask, will not every Clergyman who comes ar city, make it an especial object to benefit the y in which he shall be entertained, and to minisspiritual things, to those who minister to him in Then indeed may we hope that classings shall follow the Annicoreary meetings

SIVERSARY OF THE AMERICAN EDUCA-TION SOCIETY.

meeting was held at the Broadway e, New-York, on Thursday evening, May The Hon. Samuel Hubbard, President of the So ot being present, the Rev. Dr. McAuley. Prene New York Theological Seminary, one

Vice Presidents, took the chair. meeting was opened with prayer by the Rev nucker, of Gettysburg, Pa. An Abstract of the was read by the Rev. Dr. Cogswell, Secretahe Society, which was published in our last. motion of the Rev. Prof. Proudfit of New York. ded by the Rev. Dr. Peters, of New York,

olved, That the Report, an abstract of which wheen read, be accepted and adopted; and be under the direction of the Executive Com-

ded by the Rev. Dr. Patten of New York, it was of red. That we would gratefully acknowledge adues of God in the conversion of the many men in the recent revivals of religion, and that add regard this as a call from Him, to increasselecting and qualifying those of then e suitable candidates fo e third resolution was offered by the Rev. Prof. er of Amherst College, and seconded by the Ansel D. Eddy of Newark, N. J. which was solre!, That independently of the original ob-for which the American Education Society was dished, the good which it has incidentally accom-ed in the Providence of God, demands the grate-cknowledgments of the friends of learning and

er, and seconded by the Rev. Dr. Skinner, of New

leed, That the American Education Society is ally entitled to the patronage of clergymen and men in the other learned professions, and the intelligent and cultivated classes of society

and interesting Addresses interspersed with , were delivered by Prof. Proudfit, Mr. Wins-Dr. Patten, Prof. Fowler and Mr. Parker. We a furnish our readers with some extracts from

e meeting was closed with the apostolical beneby the Rev. Dr. Fisher of New Jersey.

ITEMS. an is an independent province of India, adjoining and Affghanistan, containing about 20,000 geographical miles and 150,000 inhabitants, nto eight classes, or castes. Their spiritual the Dhurma Rajah, is esteemed a perpetual inin of deity, a sort of younger brother to the Grand of Thibet. The priesthood profess celibacy, all candidates for the highest offices of State also; s a fraitful source of the most revolting demoraln, and unnatural crimes. The country is poor

The Singapore Free School Institution, established five or six years since for the benefit of Christian and native youths, has had a daily attendance the past year of about 170—divided into an Upper and Lower department. In the former, are 56 boys of various nations, whose education is conducted entirely in English. Protestant pupils are exercised in the Catchism and Scriptures on Saturday. Happy respect for "the good old way" in India, though so gener-for "the good old way" in India, though so gener-for "the good old way" in India, though so gener-for "the following extracts are from the catchism and sunk. The steamboat Prairie had her cabine entirely taken off, and crew nearly all lost. The two ally and wickedly abandoned in New England!

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.—U. STATES.

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.—U. STATES.

We learn that Prof. Henry has withdrawn from the editorship of the New York Review. The publication is now edited by the proprietor, Mr. Joseph G. Cogswell, formerly of the Round Hill School, Northampton. It is, in some respects, an able and interesting work. It is, however, too much under the influence of high churchmanship to suit us. The Puritans of New England come in for their full share of censure. The charges made against them in the January number of the Review have been met and refuted in a spirited article in the last No. of the North American, understood to be from the pen of a son of John Quincy Adams.—Wm. R. Peters, of New York, proposes to publish, if sufficient encouragement is given, a new periodical, to be called the Eelectic, or American Selector, somewhat in the manner of Littell's Museum of Philadelphia. It will be compiled from the best foreign publications, English, French and German, the selections and translations being accompanied with editorial remarks and notes when necessary. The work will be under the general charge of Dr. Peters, editor of the Biblical Repository. He expects to be assisted by gentemen of the medical and legal profession, by persons skilled in the natural sciences, in the French and German languages, etc. It is proposed to publish it every other month, making annually, two volumes of more than 600 pages each. We understand that considerable encouragement has been voluntarily tendered to the proprietors of the plan. We may, therefore, expect that the first No. will appear on the first of July. Should the promises of the Prospectus, which has been issued, be fulfilled, it will be a welcome addition to the number of our publications. It will require in the conductors a wide acquaintance with the many valuable literary, scientific and religious journals of Europe, tact, sound judgment in selecting and condensing articles, etc. The Literary and Theological Review, commenced by Pres L. Woods of Rowdeiic Callegeria. valuable literary, scientific and religious jour-nals of Europe, tact, sound judgment in select-ing and condensing articles, etc. The Litera-ry and Theological Review, commenced by Pres. L. Woods, of Bowdoin College, has been anited with the Princeton Repertory, thus ad-ding some New England subscribers to the Preshyterian quarrals.

ding some New England subscribers to the Presbyterian quarterly.

Mr. W. A. Prescott, author of the History of the Reign of Ferdidand and Isabella, is preparing a History of the Conquest of Mexico by the Spaniards, a theme, which, from his taste and previous studies, he will, doubtless, render very treating. He will appear under the disacly in the state of the state ttractive. He will appear under the disady in tage of being compelled to raise a high reputa-tion still higher. We trust he will not hasten the work, but take all proper time and pains. His reputation is common American property. About 3,600 copies of his Ferdinand and Isa-About 3,600 copies of his Ferdinand and Isabella have been sold.—The second part of Dr. Nordheimer's Hebrew Grammar, containing the Syntax, will soon appear. A Chrestomathy has been already published. On completion of the Syntax, the author expects to proceed to the publication of his Hebrew Concordance, prepared jointly by himself and Mr. Wm. W Turner. The 100th volume of Harper's Family Library, just published, is by Prof. Upham, of Bowdoin College, on Disordered Mental Action. A volume of great interest has been published by Pres. Bache, of the Girard College, Philadelphin, containing the results of his published by Pres. Bache, of the Girard College, Philadelphia, containing the results of his observations in Europe, on the condition of schools of every description. It is full of comprehensive views and of interine Will, a very new edition of Edwards on Will, a very convenient volume for recitations in schools, has just been printed by Gould, Newman & Saxton of New York. The same firm have in press a Manual of Chemistry by Mr. Alonzo Gray, of the Teachers' Seminary, Andover. It is intended as a text book for High Schools and Colleges. It is filled with illustrative It is intended as a text book for High Schools and Colleges. It is filled with illustrative drawings, and contains accounts of the progress of the science up to the present time. Perkins & Marvin of this city have in type a new German and English Dictionary, by Mr. David Fosdick, Jr. It will be on the general plan and size of Lloyd's edition of Noehden, and compiled and prepared from various sources. It is a volume, which, if well executed, has long been wanted. The price of ruted, has long been wanted. The price of Nochden, (on the whole the best Dictionary which we have,) is high. The same author has in press an Introduction to the French Language, containing a Grammar, Easy Lessons, Vocabulary, etc., on the plan of his Introduction to the German Language.

It will be seen by an Advertisement in another colmn, that Ives & Dennet, of this city, have just published a Letter to Rev. Ezra S. Gannett, of Bos on, occasioned by his Tract on Atonement. By Rev. Nehemiah Adams, of this city.

Rev. WILLARD HOLBROOK, and the first church in voyage across the Atlantic. It will realize the plan that town, "to consider and give advice in relation to some existing difficulties between the church and their Pastor." On account of our columns being crowded with the proceedings of our Benevolent Societies, we are unable to publish the Result of Countilled the Result sil entire, as requested; but we give the following extract from that document:-

"The Council are aware that cases may exist in which the bands between a minister and people must be dissolved, without any criminality on either side, which forfeits confidence in Christian character. Sometimes a measure may be expedient for which in sometimes a measure may be expedient for which in theory no good reason can be given. But such cases are rare, and in the present instance they must say that no reasons have been assigned, that should impair our confidence in the piety, the pruleace, the ability, or the ministerial demeasor of our beloved brother in any respect. If therefore we advise a dismission from the church, it must be in compliance with his own wishes and in acquiecence to a sad ne-cessity. There is a single consideration we would here suggest. It has appeared before the Council that from time to time, Mr. Holbrook has, at the request of the parish, relinquished a part of his salary. It has appeared also that at different times, the parish have witheld a portion of his stipulated salary, without consulting him. The Council are of opinion that such parts, at least, of his salary, as have been withheld without consulting him and obtaining his relinquishment, the parish are bound in honor and justice to make up to their minister about to leave them. With this recommendation, and in view of the whole subject, we hereby advise his dismission, because imperious circumstances over which his conduct had little or no control, say that we must, and we further advise that it take place from the present day. And we most cordially and affectionately re-commend him to the acceptance and esteem of the Churches and people wherever he may be called to labor in the vineyard of our common Lord."

PUBLICATIONS OF THE MASS, SABBATH SCHOOL SOCIETY.

Mr. Willis,—The following extracts are from returns which have been received from our Sabbath Schools. The opinions and experience of pastors and superintendents, contained in these extracts, may be of service to those who may wish to select Library and Question Books, during their visit to the city, anniversary teck.

Boston, May 14, 1840. Cor. Sec'y. Mass. S. S. Society.

Royalston.—We have a well selected library.

Boston, May 14, 1840. Cor. Sec'y, Mass. S. 8. Society.
Royalston.—We have a well selected library, tomposed mostly of the publications of the Mass. S. S. Society, which we highly prize. The prominence given to the great fundamental truths of the Bible and the clearness with which they are explained, we particularly admire.

Great Barrington.—We have some of the Society's Publications: and shall hone-firstly stack one of the Society's Publications: and shall hone-firstly stack one.

ety's Publications; and shall beneeforth seek our books from this source. They seem to interest as well as benefit our scholars more than any others; and we feel safer in having the youthful mind trained

and we feel safer in naving the youthfur immu trained for immortality under their influence,

QUESTION BOOKS.

Spencer.—A year ago last autumn we introduced Newcomb's Questions on Romans. It was thought by some, that the lessons would be too difficult; but a trial of them dissipated all their doubts, and awakened a deeper interest among teachers and scholars. a trial of them dissipated all their doubts, and awak-ened a deeper interest among teachers and scholars. Pern.—Newcomb's Questions we consider as de-cidedly preferable to the Question Books formerly in use. We already see good resulting from the use of them, in eliciting thought, prompting to inquiry, and in awakening an eager desire to understand the whole lesson.

sson.

Lunenburg.—I like Newcomb's Questions,

Lunenburg.—I like Newcomb's Questions,—says the pastor,—much better than any others which I have ever seen. A good recommendation of these books is that they require so much study.

Middleton.—We think the study of Newcomb's Questions, has been wonderfully blessed in promoting the revival in the Sabbath school. We have found it the very "marrow and fatness of the gospel." From answers given to the inquiry, "What Question Book is used in your school?" it appears, that, in 169 cases, some one of the Society's Question Books is used; and, in 117 cases, some other Question Books; showing that some one of the Society's Books are used in 52 instances, more than all the other Question Books together. tion Books together.

TEMPERANCE EATING ROOM.—We refer DU readers who have occasion to take their meals from home, to the Advertisement of Mr. A. R. Campbell, in this paper. We have reason to think that they will find themselves pleasantly accommodated.

Summary of News.

ARRIVAL OF THE BRITISH QUEEN: Fifteen days later from London.—The steamship British Queen arrived at New York, on Friday night last, in 13 days and 11 heurs from London, bringing London dates to May 1st. Liverpool to April 30th, and Paris to the evening of the 28th.

The news by this arrival is of but little importance, event what relates the Period State of the County of the State of the County of the State of the S

are news of this arrival is of but little importance, except what relates to the Boundary question, about which the accounts are somewhat vague and indefinite. In relation to the subject, the Manchester Guardian, of the 30th April, has the following:

Reports have recently become current, to the effect that ministers have agreed with the American minister men the heat force.

feet that ministers have agreed with the American minister upon the basis for the settlement of the long disputed boundary question, by the adoption of the intermediate line proposed by the King of the Netherlands, and the payment of a som of £200,000 to the State of Maine, by the British government. These roundrs—for which, we believe, there is some foundation—have, of course, set the conductors of the Tory press in motion, with the view of attacking the preposed arrangement—just as they would have attacked any other course which ministers might be——recoved arrangement—just as they would have attacked any other course which ministers might be——recoved arrangement—just as they would have attacked any other course which ministers might be——recoved arrangement—just as they would have attacked any other course which ministers might be——recoved arrangement—just as they would have attacked any other course which ministers might be——recoved arrangement—just as they would have attacked any other course which ministers might be——recoved arrangement—for the course with the condition of the course of

It is with heart-felt satisfaction we find that lie delicate and difficult question of our Northeastern Boundary, is, in all probability, adjusted. It appears that the award of the King of the Netherlands, which made the river St. John's the boundary between the two countries, is to be the basis of the new arrangement, and as an indemnity to Maine for any supposed

ment, and as an indemnity to Maine for any supposed rights she may possess to land north of the St. John's, the British Government is to pay her £200,000 or about a half a million [one million] of dollars.

On the contrary, a correspondent of the Boston Morning Post, writing from Lendon, says that the statement that England has proposed to settle the Boundary Question upon the basis land down by the King of Holland, and to pay Maine £200,000 for the right of a road, &c. has been proclaimed to be without nutherity.

There are no later advices from China, and the

There are no later advices from China, and the only paragraph relating to India is the following in the London Standard, (evening) of April 30.

The Echo de l'Orient contains advices from Bombay to the 29th of February. The Governor General was at Allahabad. It is romored that some important changes are to be made in the government of the East Indies. The seat of government is to be transferred from Calcutta to Bombay, the Presidencies abolished, and the whole of the British possessions in the East Indies divided into northern and southern India.

Southern India.

An Ecclesiastical Council was convened at cowley on the 21st of April last, at the invitation of the May. This we believe, will be the shortest of Weinesday evening the 21st of Weinesday evening the 21st of April last, at the invitation of the May. This we believe, will be the shortest of Chapel, on Weinesday evening the 22st of Chapel, on Weines

next intelligence from Europe 1

Slave Trade.→A very pretty schooner, the Vixen, is now lying in the Salthouse dock, Liverpool. She measures 43 tons, and when captured, no less than 320 slaves were found on board.

France has appropriated \$300,000, to keep up the blockade of Buenos Ayres, and there is some idea attertained of taking possession of the Republic.

Affairs on the Continent all looked tranquit, with he exception of the small difficulty with Nach.

The British ships had made reprisals of some fifty essels, probably of little value, and those at Malta comined unchanged. In Spain, affairs had undergone no material change.

There was a report at Bayonne that the division of Cristinos, under Aspinoz, had been beaten, in Cata-

oriannes, under Aspinez, nan oeen beaten, in Cata-onia, by Segarra, the Carlist Chief.

The affair at Chiva, in which the Russians lost so everely, was mainly attributable to the uncommonly

The town of Sallenches, in Switzerland, has be nearly destroyed by fire. Not more than four or five houses, at the extremity of the town had been saved; the rest, 250 in number, were in rains. Forty individuals were either dead or dying from the injuries they had received, upwards of fifty were known to be dreadfully motilated, and more than 100 had disappeared without their fate being known. Several women were found suffocated in the reliars where early destroyed by fire. Not more than four or five sen were found suffocated in the cellars where women were found suffocated in the centars where they had taken refuge from the flames. The town was destroyed by a similar cause 321 years ago, and the same time, Easter. The loss is estimated at 10,000,000 francs, and the insurances did not amount to more than 80,000 francs.

Churches and people wherever he may be called to date in the vineyard of our common Lord."

Installation.—The Rev. James Bates, late of Natebea was visited on Wednesday, 6th inst. with one of its mountains rise to the height of 12,000 or low feet. Nearly all the soil is poor. The people wherever he may be called to also rin the vineyard of our common Lord."

Installation.—The Rev. James Bates, late of Natebea was visited on Wednesday, 6th inst. with one of the most navial and distressing calamities it has ever been our fate to winess. About 2 o'clock, P. M. a dark cloud made its appearance in the southments are few and rude. "Whilst they live, the wis applied to them without mercy; and when y die, their property passes wholly from their likes to the State." Christianity once introduced, gaining the ascendancy over the rulers of the wind, would speedily transform it. The wilderness and blossom as the rose, and the lion should be made in convenience and expense of a public entertainment," would be "agreeable to him." The Committee accordingly determined to acquiesce the lates the street Church, on Thorsday, the 28th inst., at 11 events, May 20.

Dreadful Calamity in Natchez.—[From the New Morled and the Nation of Wednesday, 6th inst. with one date with sinst, with one date with most of the most navigal and distressing calamities it has ever been our fate to witness. About 2 o'clock, P. M. a dark cloud made its appearance in the southment of the compass. A description of the winds, it was met by another which was few by another which was few as visited on Wednesday, 6th inst. with one Whatesaing admitted in the most navigal and its residue of the most navigal and time say any late to witness. About 2 o'clock, P. M. A dark cloud made its appearance in the southment of the course of the winds, it was met by another which was few to winds, it was met by another point of the compass. A description of the subtime spectacle which followed, is beyond the power of language to convey. At the most naview of the subtime spec Dreadful Calamity in Natchez .- [From the New

ed and sunk. The steamboat Hinds was capsized and sunk. The steamboat Prairie had her cabin entirely taken off, and crew nearly all lost. The two hotels in the city, one partly and the other entirely blown to the ground, and almost every house more or less injured. It is impossible to tell how many were killed, as the streets were filled with large pieces of timber, rendering them impassable, and the work of extracting the bodies from the fallen houses was not completed. When the Vicksburg left, some 15 or 20 bodies had been found. It was very difficult to effect a landing, as every house under the Hill, except five or six, was blown down, and the river filled with floating fragments of houses and flat boats. The Tornado, on leaving Natchez, followed the course of the river about 8 miles down. The Court House in Concordia was levelled to the ground, and the Parish Judge killed. Trees were torn up, and the crops prostrated in all directions. Loss of property will be immense.

Suicide in Prison.—A man named Mc Rae, con-fined in the Penitentiary of Georgia, committed sui-cide on the morning of the 4th inst. by opening the veins and arteries of one of his arms. He was in the Penitentiary for horse stealing, and this was his third

Marder.- A man named Chafy was killed in Marder.—A man named Chafy was killed in V. Columbus, Ohio, on the 6th inst. in a fight which be originated in a house of ill fame, between him and a syoung man named Fowler. He was stabbed six times with a dark knife.

Bank Robber.—A colored man named Sanders, who is just from the Fastern positioning of Payment.

Bank Robber.—A colored man named Sanders, who have the David Scheeting and Parint.

At market 160 Red Cattle, 12 pairs Working Oxen, 30 treaking into the Mount Holly Bank. He had two white accomplices, who have noticed the night of the 16th all, a batteau, belonging to St. Croix, on her return thither from Quebec, was upset opposite Carouge, and cycle persons out of ten were drowned. ult, a batteau, belonging to St. Croix, on her return thither from Quebec, was upset opposite Carouge, and

A Drunken Feolic .- The Canajoharie Radii of Tuesday last, states that an accident happened to the machinery of a distillery at that place, on Saturday last. Some part of the machinery gave way, in consequence of which the luquer ran into a pig pen, where there were about 30 hogs kept. The animals immediately begin to drink with the relish of old topers, and con es, and continued drinking till the whole drove had

NOTICES. UNITED LECTURE.-The REV. MR. Boils is expected to preach the Lecture in the Old South Church, on Sabbath eve ning next, at half past 7 o'clock.

The forty-first Anniversary of the Massacrusers recommendary Society will be held in Matilitor's Chapel, on Truesday evening, May 26th, at 2 o'clock. The meeting for Inteness will be held at 10 o'clock A. M., of the same day, in Hall No. 2. The Executive Committee are requested to meet at Perkins & Marvin's Committee Room, on the Monday preceding, 4 o'clock P. M.

See, of the M. M. S.

PARTORAL ASSOCIATION OF MASSACHUSETTS.—The an meeting of this Body will be holden at the Park St. Ch in Boston, on Tonesday the 26th inst, at 4 o'clock P. M., whe Annual Sermon will be prenched by Rev. Mr. Bligde Rochester, and the Association he organized. The memer requested to call at the Mass. S. S. Depository, N. Corshill, and be directed to suitable accommodations.

2 W. S. Aikes, For the Committee of Arrangemen

The Annual Meeting of the Massachusetts Society for Pro-matine Christian Knowledge, will be held on Tuceday, May 26th inst. at 9 welcock A. M., at the clerk's office, No. 39 Court street. The members are hereby notified to attend. Boston, May 11, 1840. George Rogers, Clerk.

Massachusetts Sabbath School, Society.—The Eighth Annual Meeting of this Society, for choice of Officers and other husiness, will be held at the Marlhoro' Chapel, on Wednesday the 27th inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. Reput and Addresses on Thursday the 28th, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Buston, May 13, 1849. Hoston, stay 13, 1840.

The Annual Meeting of the American Dactrinal Tract So

ciety, for choice of Officers and other business, will be held a the Depository, No. 114, Washington street, on Wednesday 27th inst. at half past 12 P. M. Jonas Penatss, Braintree, May 16, 1840. Rec. Sec'ry.

The Cheshire Conference of Churches will be opened with a Sermon and the Communica, June 16th, 1840, at 10 o'clk. A. M., in the Congregational Church in Himsdale, N. H.; and in connexion with this on the same and the two following days the Sababath School, Education, and Hims Societies; and the Home and Foreign Mission Societies will hold their anniversaries. Z. S. Harstow, Clerk of Conference.

Keene, 15th May, 1840.

Keene, 15th May, 1840.

The Wordester North Conference of Churches will meet at Athol, in the Rev. Mr. Chipman's Meetinghouse, on Tuesday, the 9th day of June next, at 2 o'clock P. M.
Templeton, May 15, 1840.

Lewis Sadis, Scribe.

Templeton, May 15, 1840.

A Card.

A Card.

Mr. Editor. Allow net be express, through you, my sincere thanks to the scholars of Randolph Academy, for having made me, their teacher, a life member of the American Bible Society, by a contribution of Their Dailars.

D. W. Poor.

The Subscriber of Pairs by thanks to his congregation for the convoide express his thanks to his congregation for the convoided express his dender of said Society, to constitute him a Life Member of said Society.

C. Hitcheock. Randolph, May 11th, 1840.

AMERICAN SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.—The Rev. CHRISTO-PHER MARSH of West Roxbury, Mass. has been appointed Agent of the American Sunday School Union, in place of Rev: S. S. Smith, resigned.

Correction.—We have received a Communication from

BRIGHTON MARKET -Monday, May 18, 1840.

WIE Annaversary Concert, and the last for the senson, will be given by the Choir and Orchestra, on Wednesday Evoning, May 27th, at the Odeon, commencing at so'clock. Clerzymen with their Ladies are respectfully invited to attend. Tickets will be furnished their graduitously, at the Bookstore of Ires & Dennet, 114 Washington street.

1. Introductory Chouns. The Lord is Great. Righini, 2. Overture in C. by full Orchestra.
2. Contata. 1630 Psdm.
1. Chouns. Proise the Lord.
2. Duct with Chorus.
3. Chottos in mason. The Lord evecuteth.

i. Soprano Solo. The Lord is merculal.
i. Trio. Soprano. He hath not dealt, &c.
i. Choral. Like as a Father, &c.
i. Choras, with Soprano Solo.
i. Finale. Fage. O praise, &c.
rgan Piece. PART II.

PART II.

The Seasons. An Orntorio.
Part I. The Spring.
Characters.
Since II. Famer.
Jane. He daughter.
Lucas. A young man.
1. Overture, expressing the passage from Winter to Spring.
2. Rec. Sumon. Behold where aurly winter flies, &c.
Jane. Forth fly, &c.
Jane. Come genet sarrior. &c.

s. Come gentle spring, &c.

Simon.

Do. With Joy, &c.

Lucas. Laborious man, &c.

cus. Be propitious, &c.

7. Chorus. Be proputous, a.c.

8. Roc. Jane.

9. Duct. Jane.

10. Chorus. God of light?

11. Trio. Jane. Lucus and Simon.

12. Final Chorus. Endless praise, &c.

Tickets, 50 cts. each, may be obtained of Iw
and Parker & Ditson, Washington St., and st it

L. S. CUSHING,

Scolar Baston Acad.

vince.

Vince of the Family Library volumes. 1904th volume.

Garney on Love to Gon.

A Tour through Armenia, Persia and Mesopotamia, by H.

Southgate, (inemer) of Portland), 2 vols. Received for sale by IVES & DENNET, 114 Washington street. May 22.

Samigate, (terminal of routenals, 2 vols., Received for sale by IVES & DENNET, 111 Washington street. May 22.

MAY ANNIVERSARIES.

Valuable Books—Cheap for Cash.

DARNES Notes on Isatha, 3 vols., 8 vog. Jahn's Archarology;
Do German Selections, by Edwards & Park, Camphell's four Gospels, 2 vols. 8 vo; Appleton's Works, 2 vols., 8 vo; Cudwarth's Intellectual System, 2 vols., 8 vo; Stewart's Romans, Hebrews, Hebrew Grammar, Chrestomathy, &c. &c., Hug's Introduction to the study of the New Testament; Robinson's Harmony of the Gospels, Bridgewater Treatises, 7 vols., 8 vo; Encyclopadia Americana, 13 vols., 8 vo, Sheep; Baxier's Works, 2 vols., 8 vo; Locke's Essays Good's Rook of Works, 2 vols. 8 vol Robert Hall's Works, 3 vols., 8 vol., 10 vols., 8 vol., 10 vols., 8 vol., 10 vols., 10 vols

To the Clergy.

sortinent of Standard English, German, and American Theological Books, ical Books, and the many be found—The Works of Baxical Standard English, German, and American Theological Books, and the Standard English, German, and American Theological Standard English, German, and Carlon Carlon

do. Novum Test 5 v.

Do. Biblical Geography, 4 vol.

Knimed's Commentaries in Nov. Test. 5 v.
Nomber's Church History, 5 v. Passov's Greek Lexicon, 2 v.
Kuttner and Nicholayson's German and English Distinary, 3 v.
Teystrag's Arabic Lexicon, 4 v. 4to. Heyne's Homer, 9 v.
Teystrag's Arabic Lexicon, 4 v. 4to. Heyne's Homer, 9 v.
Teystrag's Version of the Epistles. Braha's Hebrew Bible.
Lappis's Version of the Epistles. Braha's Hebrew Bible.
Lappis's Version of the Epistles. Braha's Hebrew Bible.
Appis's Version of the Epistles. Braha's Hebrew Bible.
Trommit in Commentary on New Test. 3 v.
Trommit in Testamentum, 8 v.
Reinhard's System of Charles, 8 v.
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Do. Biblical Geography, 4 vol.

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ANNIVERSARY WEEK.

Clergymen and others visiting Boston at the anniversaries

A RE invited to examine the Publications of the AMERICAN
SENDAY SCHOOL Usion, at their Depository. No. 5
Cornhill, Boston. They consist of above from hundred bound
volumes, at from eight cents to one dollar; and two hundred
and fifty Bosds in paper covers at from fifty cents to five dollars per hundred, on the various subjects and duties apperlikely and the several relations and circumstances of life.
The properties of the original publications of the Society were
written and the sector of the New England, and the whole revised
by a Committee of Properties. We sufficiently exclude every

by a Committee of Publication, who sedulously exclude every sentiment of a sectarian tendency. The volumes are printed on good paper and with a fair type, bound plain and extra-ind are uniformly sold at low prices. Select Library S. The district school library consists of one hundred and is.

cient World, Jerusaiem, and the Leaning World.

INFANT SCHOOL CARDS, Prints, and Elementary Books, of INFANT SCHOOL CARDS, Prints, and Elementary Books, of INFANT School Cards and Comportunity is given to subscribers to WH.LIAMB. TAPPAN, Agent Am. Sunday School Union.

ANNIVERSARY WEEK. ANNIVERSARY WEEKS

CLERGYMEN and others visiting the City Analysersary

Week, are invited to call at GOLLD, KENDLLL &
LINCO, VS Book and Stationers Store, 53 Weshelm Bi,
where they will find a general assortment of Theoremson, the
Miscellangues and Scinote Books, Also, Stationers,
which they sell on the most reasonable terms. May 22.

May 22.

SPENCER'S APPEALS

Twenty-one Discourses, practical and experimental. First American edition. Published by JMES LORING, No. 152 Washington street.

The LORING, No. 152 Washington street.

The LORING of the London Religious Tract Society under whose direction of the London Religious Tract Society, remarks. "I cannot employ them nore suitable Society, remarks," I cannot employ them nore suitable society, respectively to the street of Spencer than by blending their usefulness with the of your Institution; thus completing the closury design of bid life in behalf of your causes, which he was prevented by death from infilling." The Committee of the Religious Tract Society, in presenting these Sermons to the public, feel personaded that they will be found eminently calculated for usefulness, and they trust that through the Divine blessing, they will produce even more extensive benefits than when delivered from the pulpit."

May 22.

NEW AND VALUABLE WORK.

Tiketa, in cite, each, may be obtained of Irea & Dennet, and Farker & Ditson, Washingtom, and stitle door.

May 22. See'ry Boston Acad. of Music.

WARREN ACADEMY, WOBURN.

INITE Summer Term in this Institution will begto, Monday.

June 8, and costinue electen weeks, A causer of Lectures on Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, &c., will be given by the Principal, to which the whole school will be admitted free of expense. A young Lady is engaged as Assistant Institutions, Hoard, or reasonable terms, can be obtained in good families in the vicinity of the Academy. A limited number of pupils can be accommodated with board in the family of the Principal.

TUITION per quarter, \$4.00, payable in advance.

REFERENCE,—G. W. Warren, Esq. Cheflestown—Messrs, J. B. Kimball & Co. Nos. 17 & 18 North Market street, Boston—Rev. Mr. Medica—Rev. Mr. Leavitt, Bedford—Rev. Mr. Pickett, Rending—Rev. J. Bennett, Gen. A. K. HAFIT, WAY, Principal, May 22, 1810.

A Letter to Rey. Ezra S. Gannett, Forman and Dr. B. Catter, Wohnen.

May 22.

Combe's Moral Philosophy.

A Letter to Rey. Ezra S. Gannett, May 22, 1810.

Combe's Moral Philosophy.

A Sew Work. Lectures, by George Combe. 1 vol. 12mo. cloth.

Domestic Education, by Dr. Humphrey.

A Tribute to Firshogh Smith, 1 vol. 12mo. cloth.

Seenes in Nature, Earth, Sea, and Land, for Youth, engravings.

Outlines on Disordered Mental Action, by Thes. C. Uphan, one of the Family Library volumes, 100dth volumes.

Garney on Leave to Good.

PUBLISHERS & BOOKSELLERS, 116, Washington Street—Boston,
BRILLERS, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ T. R. Marvis. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ May 8.

TEMPERANCE EATING ROOM.

(No. 5, Wilson's Lane, near State St.)

R. CAMPRELL, would inform his friends and the pub

ile, that the above well known Establishment, forty kept by R. Goss, has been taken by him, and he will
enve to avain its former hist, representation.

LODGING ROOMS.

TO LET, one or two Lodging Rooms, genteely furnished, on the 2nd floor of a House pleasantly situated, and not over three minutes walk from the Post Office. None but those of a strictly moral charveter need apply. Reference given and required. Address 8. W. at this office, 3 w. m22.

In the post of a strictly moral charveter need apply. Reference given and required. Address 8. W. at this office, 3 w. m22.

H. J. HOLBROOM, DEALER IN DRY GOODS 10, KILBY STREET, BOSTON.

GIVE BACK MY YOUTH.

Give back the days of childhood, The sunny years of youth, With all their deep confidingness,

Their innonence and truth ; E'er care had wove the chaples Which binds each aching brow, Or thorns had sprung beneath our feet Like those which pierce them now. E'er treachery had taught us Its lessons of distrust

Then with light hearts we bounded Across each verdant field, Nor dreamed we that the budding larch Buch bitter fruit would yield.

We may not linger by the way Though fainting 'neath our load. Would that I might roll back time's waves,

It may not be-this heart has passed The ordeal of life, Has sickened with its heartlessness, Has wearied in its strife

And from the chambers of the past Speaks truth's prophetic tongue, The feelings which experience weaves, Can never more be young.' Braintree, April 20.

Descriptive.

LETTERS FROM A MISSIONARY.

[Written for the Boston Recorder.] Вомвач, Ост. 1st, 1839.

The city of Bombay is mostly furnished with rater from large tanks or cisterns. These water from large tanks or cisterns. These being filled during the three months of the rainy season, yield a supply for the remaining nine months of the year. The great size and number of these tanks, (some of them are from one fourth to one third or half a mile in circumference,) precludes almost the possibility of a scarcity of water from a deficiency in the quantity of rain. There are a few wells in quantity of rain. There are a few wells in the city, some of which yield excellent water. Having heard so much of Bombay tanks, and of the city being mostly supplied with rain water, I was disappointed in finding that beverage of nature so wholesome and palatable.

The natives of India exhibit more genius in the mechanic arts, than I supposed they possessed; especially where they have been subject to the influence of the Europeans. That

ject to the influence of the Europeans. They make many articles of furniture which would become a Boston parlor. I have seen some of their fancy work which is really elegant; yet

gagements made, and we were ready to set off as soon as the beat of a vertical sun began to abate. Miss Farrar goes in a palanquin, Mrs. B. and myself in a chaise. The mode of stided, both thoretically and practically, the sciences of botany, mineralogy, geology and conchology. He had collected a large cabinet of rare and beautiful for travellers, called Bungalows, have been erected at convenient distances, by Government, (of the East India Company) suitable, as far as room, chairs, tables and bedsteads are concerned, for the accommodation of two or three families. On the road we are now travelling, these houses are from twelve to eighteen miles distant from each other. The traveller usually takes with him almost the whole apparatus of living, and sometimes the servants and coolies with beds and cooking utensils make out quite a retinue. He rises early in the morning, goes his stage—rests during the heat of the day, and again sets off in the evening. Or if he wishes to take his journey more leisurely he goes but one stage a day. A family pays for the use of the Bungalow one rupee (about fifty cents) per day. A family pays two rupees. Travellers are not allowed to remain at one Bungalow more than three days, unless on account of sickness. We are beginning to enjoy ourselves much, although the moving of such a caravan as ours, is attended with some vexation and care. I have often thought of the last advice of a val-Inough the moving of such a caravan as ours, is attended with some vexation and care. I have often thought of the last advice of a valued friend as Levi levi last advice of a valued friend as Levi last advice of a value of the last advice of the last advice of a value of the last advice of the ued friend, as I was leaving America, "Keep cool." This is important, both in a literal and figurative sense of the words. In India, of all the world, a man should never be in a hurry, especially if he wishes to make the most of his life for himself and those around him. Where one has so much to do with those who are less. figurative sense of the words. In India, of all the world, a man should never be in a hurry, especially if he wishes to make the most of his life for himself and those around him. Where one has so much to do with those who are lazy, careless, ignorant, stupid and deprayed, he has constant need of a practical application of the doctrine, "In patience possess ye your souls." During the first stage, the shoulder piece o' Miss Farrar's Palankeen broke in such a manner, that it could be carried on men's shoulders no further. It could not be repaired this side of Poonah. While examining our resources which were available, as a good Providence would have it, a company of teams were seen passing on their company of teams. going back empty. The teams consisted esix oxen—the wheels of the cart were section of a large tree, about two and a half feet in diameter—and its body of a like rude construc-tion. Upon this vehicle the Palankeen was

must have resulted, I think, to a considerable extent, from the action of water.

The western ascent of the Ghauts is from three to four miles. The road is most benutiful. It reminded me of what I had read of the road built by Napoleon over the Alps. Although the acclivity seems gentle, horses must be taken from the carriage, and the latter drawn up by men. Twelve men will, with ease, draw up a chaise with two persons in it. We find the atmosphere above the Ghauts very different from that of Bombay. It is far more dry and cool, at this season of the year.

Almedaugger, Nov. 1st. At length, after about seven months from the time we left Salem, we have arrived at the place which we hope and expect is to be the field of our missionary labors. Although we have passed through scenes of care, fittigue and danger, yet these few months have been filled with blessings.

Died, in Hartford, Ct., on Wednesday, the 6th of May, Rev. Sylvkster Hover, late professor of mathematics and natural philosophy in Amherst College, aged 43. A few months since, he was called to mourn the loss of his wife, an accomplished lady, every way qualified to render those around her happy, and especially to sustain and console her hasband in the long and wear-some years in which he was a sufferer from broken health. The sorrows connected with that unexpected and sad event were more than his shattered constitution could sustain.

Mr. Hovey graduated at Yale College in 1819, with the highest honors of his class. He successfully performed the duties of Tutor in Yale College, and Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in Williams College and Amherst College. While connected with the last named, he visited Europe, and purchased for the College valuable bender gard, while they are probably behind the Chinese in this respect. The wants of the Hindoos are few, and supplied without a great tax upon genius. The Hindoo loom, in every essential particular, resembles the good old household loom of our Puritan grandmothers. Fifty years ago, many of the cloth fubrics of India were not surpassed by those of any other people on earth. Their cottons and muslins were exported to England. But lately they have been unable to compete with Birmingham and Lowell.

Much that would interest a friend of India, might be said respecting the different classes of inhabitants of Bombay—but a longer residence than six weeks is necessary to enable one to describe the people of such a place.

Out 10th Fill summer Term of this Institution will commence on the last named, he visited Europe, and purchased for the College valuable books and philosectical properties of the last name, he visited Europe, and weeks, and supplied books and philosectical properties of the last name, he visited Europe, and weeks, and supplied books and philosectical properties of the last name, he visited Europe, and weeks, and supplied books and philosectical properties of the last name, and supplied books and philosectical properties of the last name, and supplied books and philosectical properties of the last name and collars. Soon after his return, he was compelled, on account of disease, to resign his professorship, dearly to vice of more populous towns. Every facility is afforded for such and province of the seminary proposed the last name, and count of disease, to resign his professorship, dearly to vice of more populous towns. Every facility is afforded for such and greatly useful as to vice of more populous towns. Every facility is afforded for such and province of the last such seminary on the cloth fubrics of limits and province of the last such seminary on the province of more populous towns. Every facility is afforded for such and province of the last such seminary and province of more populous towns. Every facility is af

Much that would interest a friend of India, might be said respecting the different classes of inhabitants of Bombay—but a longer residence than six weeks is necessary to enable one to describe the people of such a place.

Oct. 10th. Village of Wurgaum, 68 miles of Bombay, will all cander and observation; patient the Saturday before. The passage is 25 miles by water. On Tuesday we went through the labor of procuring carts and disposing upon them our furniture and baggage in such a manner, as to insure if possible, its safe transportation to Ahmednugger, about 150 miles distant from Bombay. With much labor and fatigue the loading was accomplished, all enfatigue the loading was accomplished, all engagements made, and we were ready to set tertainment for one to be associated casually to fall into his company. casually to fall into his company. During his last years of comparative weakness and pain, he diligently studied, both thoretically and practically, the sciences of botany, mineralogy, geology and conchology. He had collected a large cabinet of rare and beautiful

For the Boston Recorder. MRS. MARY DYER.

resources which were available, as a good Providence would have it, a company of teams were seen passing on their way back to Poonah. They had been to Panwell with loads of grain. One of them was hailed. The owner seemed very willing to avoid the present the present that confidence without the qualifying phrase,—"If I know myself," or something to the same effect. She carnestly desired the visits of Christian friends during her sickness, not so much for her own gratification, as that seemed to be considered. One of them was hailed. The owner d very willing to avoid the necessity of back empty. The teams consisted of en—the wheels of the cart were sections are tree, about two and a half feet in ter—and its body of a like rude construcsix oxen—the wheels of the cart were sections of a large tree, about two and a half feet in diameter—and its body of a like rude construction. Upon this vehicle the Palankeen was placed and bound. In this way Miss F. proceeds to Poonah. It is a mode of travelling rather more safe than pleasant. Her delicate state of health seemed to require a more gentle and easy movement, yet by exchanging occasionally with us, she is enduring her journey remarkably well.

It is 25 miles from Panwell to the foot of the Ghauts, where we arrived on Wednesday about moon. These mountains are about 3000 feet above the level of the sea. Some of the highest peaks appear like artificial towers or pyramids, entirely void of vegetation. The sides of the mountains are covered with thin grass and scattered shrubbery. In some of the ravines there are small trees with a thick jungle of vines and underbrush. When viewed from a distance, the regular horizontal strata appear beautiful, and seem to show conclusively that the rock is of aqueous origin; but on a distance, the regular horizontal strata appear beautiful, and seem to show conclusively that the rock is of aqueous origin; but on a distance, the regular horizontal strata appear beautiful, and seem to show conclusively that the rock is of aqueous origin; but on a distance, the regular horizontal strata appear beautiful, and seem to show conclusively that the rock is of aqueous origin; but on a distance, the regular horizontal strata appear beautiful, and seem to show conclusively that the rock is of aqueous origin; but on a distance, the regular horizontal strata appear beautiful, and seem to show conclusively that the rock is of aqueous origin; but on a distance, the regular horizontal strata appears beautiful, and seem to show conclusively that the rock is of aqueous origin; but on a distance, the regular horizontal strata appears a sould as he can be." To one of the attendants she remarked but a few minutes before she died, when avaked from a menentary slumber. I have been for a sing

must have resulted, I think, to a considerable ence, as we have no reason to doubt, "to see him as he is, and to be like him."

lem, we have arrived at the place which we hope and expect is to be the field of our missionary labors. Although we have passed through scenes of care, fluigue and danger, yet these few months have been filled with blessings. We feel that we have had the protection and guidance of Heaven.

Neither time nor paper permit me to speak of the incidents of the latter part of our journey, or describe the fertile fields—barren wastes—mudwalled yillages and interesting scenery.

Here level wave have lost a friend. They will not soon forget her uniform kindness and affection; her unaffected and consistent piety; her patience and sweetness of temper—and the deep interest which she felt in the prosperity of Zion. Long will she be missed by many, away from the circle of her immediate connexions; and by none more than by the writer, whose privilege it was to stand by her sick and dying bed—and who, now she is gone, mourns most of all concerning her, that he shall see her face no more.

dying bed—and who, now she is gone, mourns most of all concerning her, that he shall see her face no more, more describe the fertile fields—barren wastes—mudwalled villages and interesting scenery by and through which we have passed. We arrived at this place on the 21st ult. I need not say we were received with the greatest cordinality by our missionary friends. This appears to be a most interesting field of labor, though some of the schools have been broken up in consequence of the excitement respecting the late conversions of two Brahmin youths. The boarding school for girls under care of Mr. Abbott are in successful operation. They are interesting schools, and promise great good to this idolatrous people. The prospects of the station are encouraging.

Mr. and Mrs. French have arrived here, where they will remain for a time, at least while acquiring the language. Mr. and Mrs. French have arrived here, where they will remain for a time, at least while acquiring the language. Mr. and Mrs. French have arrived here, where they will remain for a time, at least while acquiring the language. Mr. and Mrs. French have arrived here, where they will remain for a time, at least while acquiring the language. Mr. and Mrs. French have arrived here, after the work would continue, until the entire congregation should be gathered in. For more than four weeks previous to be redeath, each succeeding day was expected to be her last. But amid the sufferings of this period, not an expression of impatience escapade the result of the station are encouraging.

Mr. and Mrs. French have arrived here, where they will remain for a time, at least while acquiring the language. Mr. and Mrs. French have arrived here, after the work would continue, until the entire congregation should be gathered in. For more than four weeks previous to be redeath, each succeeding day was expected to be her last. But amid the sufferings of this period, not an expression of impatience escapade there, and in the prospect of death there was no excitement; no expr

"As sets the morning star, Which goes not down behind the darkened west

Nor hides obscured amid the tempests of the sky But melts away into the light of Heaven." Among the just, whose memory shall be forever Among the just, whose memory shall be forever blessed, there may be some, whose names will be longer remembered on earth; but few it is believed, have found a nearer passage to the bosom of their God and Saviour, or have entered into a sweeter rest.

As the sermon is to be printed a more protracted extent would be unmore that the protract would be unmore that the sermon is to be printed a more protracted extent would be unmore that the sermon is to be printed a more protracted ex-

ATKINSON ACADEMY.

ATKINSON ACADEMY.

WILL Summer Term of this Institution will commence on Monday the first day of June next, and countine twelve seeks, under the care of Janes A. Taylon, A. B., the present Preceptor, with competent assistants if needed. The teademy is situated in a remarkably healthy retired country village, where youth are not exposed to the allorements of vice of more populous towns. Every facility is afforded to ablancing a thorough Raginsh and classical education. In the second property of the second present the second present the property of the second present the facility invited to make the belief of the Transces, 18.40 B. HOVEY, Sec'ry, Atkinson, N. H. May 15th, 1840.

THE Westborough School Association having been incorporated by an Act of the Legislature the past season, have made arrangements with the flev, P. S. Earon of Andover, to commence a permanent Male Seminary and Fanniy School, in the house known to the public as "Westonville House," in Westborough. The location to one of the pleasantest in the region; about one mit from the village, with a garden and spaceous that yet the property of the proper

MONSON ACADEMY.

MONSON ACADEMY.

Wednesday the 27th of May.
The Wednesday the

ney, where they irready including French, \$4,50. In the English department, \$5,50. In the English department, For drawing and painting, with watered colors and mezzotinato, and the proprieted to From eight to ten dollars per term will be appropriated to

megatointo,
From eight to ten dollars per term will be appropriated to
such young men as need assistance in a preparation for the
ministry.

President of the Board of Trustees.

Monson, May 8, 1949.

3w.

New Question Book, on the Gespels. New Question Book, on the Gospels.

NewCoMB's Scripture Questions, Vol. III. This vol. on the chromological order, embracing the whole matter, in its proper.

Together with Introductory Lesson, on the Evidence and Comparison of the Control of Carristainty, and the Types and Prophecies of the Old Together with Introductory Lessons, on the Evidence of Carristainty, and the Types and This hook is in press, and will be out in a lew days.

May 15.

C. C. DEAN, Ac't Mass. S. S. Society.

Nonthgate's Travels.

Southgate's Travels.

Narrative of a Tour through Armenia, Kurdistan, Persia, and Mesopetamia, with an Introduction, and contained in the condition of Mahomedanism and Christianity in the condition of Mahomedanism agate, in 2 yols, 12mo. doct received by CROCKER AND BREWSTER, 47 Washington atreet.

May 15.

TO ALL CONCERNED.

ABLE SPAULDING.

ABLE ON ALL CONCERNED.

he is, and to be like him."

For the Boston Recorder,
MRS. ESTHER HOLMES.

An extract from Mr. Smith's Sermon, at the funeral of Mrs. Holmes, wife of Rev. S. Holmes, of New Beiford, whose death was announced in the last Recorder.

All who knew Mrs. Holmes, will bear witness to her ancomnon amiableness of character—and to her untiring diligence and fidelity in all the relations she sustained, as a wife, a mother, and a friend. All who knew her, loved her; and all who loved her, feel that in her departure they have lost a friend. They will not soon forget her uniform kindness.

TROY, N. H. ACADEMY.

TROY, N. H. ACADEMY.

TROY, N. H. ACADEMY.

TWE Summer Term of this Institution will commence on the last Wednesday of May, and continue eleven wis.

Turrios in the English Studies, from \$3.50 to \$4.00. Lettin, Greek and French languages, \$4.00. Music, including the use of the Instrument, \$5.00. Drawing and Painting, \$2.00. Lectures on Geology, and other departments of Natural Instruments of the Instrument of Painting, \$2.00. Lectures on Geology, and other departments of Natural Instruments on the Instrument of Instruments of Studies and Instruments of the Instruments of Studies and Instruments of Instruments of Instruments of Instruments of Instruments on the Books of Genesis and Exodus, which was a regular text-book, in the School; and those pupils who was a regular text-book, in the School; and those pupils who was a regular text-book, in the School; and those pupils because of the Instruments of Communication. The healthness of the Instruments of Communication. The healthness of the place, its interesting communication. The healthness of the place, its interesting of the Studies of the Instruments of the Instr

REFER to Des. Nathaniel Walis. Boston—Rev. Join Storrs, Holiston—Rev. Dr. Humphrey, or Prof. Edward Troy, N. H. April 24, 1e-10.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR MISSES.

A. H., on the first Wednesday or the sext, for the instruction of Misses under fifteen years and me eact for the instruction of Misses under fifteen years are good for home education, with the intellectual deplan of instruction, it is hoped we to combine the advantages of boild of a home education, with the intellectual end of a home education, with the intellectual end of boarding school, as to secure the advantages of boild of boarding school and boarding school, as to secure the advantages of boild of boarding school and boarding school and the boarding school and the boarding school and the boarding school and the boarding

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Greenfield High School for Young Ladies.

Hill Summer Ferm of this Institution will commence on
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designed to furnish Young Ladies with a thorough and accomprizace designation. The Pupils are received into the fomily
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it is already introduced into most of our High Schools and

le text-book on those interesting branches of education,
Boston, Nov. 16, 1835.

E. Balley.
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COR SABBATH SCHOOLS.—Printed and Published by JAMES LORING, No. 132 Washington Street.

27 Librarians will do well to examine their Catalogues, and select deficiencies from the following List:—

18 Appeals to the Heart, Young Indied Reclaimed, Preciouser of Crists by Thornton, Newton's Plessures of Personal Religion, Morrison's Councels to Young Men, Heigh

YEXT WEEK closes the Phiteenth Folume of 1 Yours's Confession. Those persons who wish subscribe for the next Votune, are requested to make appearing immediately. Atrangements are making to improthe work.

May 1.

Thomas Spencer's Sermons,

PPEALS to the Heart, exhibiting the Beauties of Christian Trath. In twenty-one Discourses, practical and experimental. By Thomas Spencer, of Liverpool. Just published and for sale by JAMES LORING, No. 132 Washington street.

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CONTENTS.—Discourse 1. Atoning Efficacy in the Peath of Christ; 2. All Men Accountable 10 God; 3. Christian Liberty through Christ; 4. Misery the Fruit of Sin; 5. Nearness to God Belightid; 5. Deity of Jesus Christ; 7. God; Remembrance of his Saints; 8. Love to, and Fatth and Joy in an Unseen Christ; 9. The Command Hibstrated, "Lay hold on Eiernal Life;" 10. The Rainbow of the New Covanni; 11. Jesus Christ bears the Glory of the Work of Redemption; 12. The Wildle Obstinacy of Impenition Sinners; 13. God the Defence and Glory of his Church; 14. Christ the Account of the Defence and Glory of his Church; 14. Christ the Account of the Content of God; 16. God's Ability to Bestow and Lorin Bestongs, 17. Paul's Unitring Assiduty in Preaching the God's Bestongs of the Christ; 20. God's Gracious Regard for the Penitent; 21. God Inspects Moral Character. May 8.

Missionary Marshall

Missionary Herald.

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The above series of Histories are clusted States, and may be considered as standard books for the instruction of the Cauchy Countries. The Ancient Countries of the Cauchy Countries of the Cauchy Cauchy Countries of the Cauchy Cauchy Countries of the Cauchy and may be considered as standard books for the marriethou or couth in History.

V. Pantey's Anithmetic, for Children and Youth, with EMERSON'S ARITHMETIC.
EMERSON'S ARITHMETIC.

The Notice American American Fairs I., II., and III., and III., and III. and III. This Arithmetic has been adopted by the Boston School board, and is now used in those Schools in the United States shich have introduced the modern improvements. Part I is

First LESSONS IN ALGEBRA, destined for the use of Acade idea and Common Schooling, Busice, Principal of the oung Ladies' High School, Busice, A Kay to the First Lessons in Algebra, containing the An-vers to the Questions, and Solutions of all the diffice!) Frob-ins. I is especially intended for the use of Common Schools, and of fearchers who have not had an opportunity to become acquaint-ed with the science. This Algebra is also used in the Public

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By F. J. Grund,
meeting of the School Committee of the city of Bost. a
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